# Dutch Hostages ed Unharmed Marine Assault

us bursts of tracer into the chapel at Prison early today 15 hostages from who had held them Saturday night. No red in the operation. of a newly formed special force firing Uzi submachine guns iversion while other i a thermic lance— perature metal cutthe besieged chapel es captured Palestin-Adnan Ahmed Nurl, lammed Bin Kouda~ chmen Daan de Nie wer. Police said that offered little resis-pistols and three found in the chapel. to have luck, but I the first time in the

two hours after the comen and 13 men li held this morning, stages seized during holic mass last weekfrom the jail shaken ed by their five-day

is type of incident e tactics have fully ithout loss of life,"

ter Andreas van Agt

of the hostages came bus, unshaven and smiling and waving newsmen. The 15th, om shock, came out ance and was taken

**Critical Condition** 

be bleeding inter-

his doctors said to-

irop in Mr. Nixon's

count could mean "a

of blood into the

al area," the lining

ibdomen, or 'normal

1 of red blood cells.

in the hemoglobin

red overnight, and

said they were work-

1 has received four

fusions, including a

to determine the

a decrease in the

Prison warden Jan Dorpmans, said that he talked to the hostages immediately after their release and said that he found

them "miraculously well."
The Rev Antonius de Bot, 59,
who was celebrating mass when the four gunner took over the chapel Saturday, said that he was dozing this morning when the marine assault began

All at once there was an awful racket he said "They the marines] smashed the windows then they sprayed tracer bullets and gas through the holes and the door was burned open at the same time.

Mr. Van Agt said signst Dutch
suthorities had decided early in
the siege that they had no alternative but to use force to

"We realized that no country would be willing to receive these people and that even if we were to allow their departure, they might be forced to return," he

airliner to take them "to the destination of our choice." But the government said that it was in no hurry to come up with a reply and the gunmen said that they also were willing to wait.

Mr. Van Agt said that the gunmen "will never get a chance to do the same thing again." But he declined to give details of the marine operation because, "one never can tell when we are going to have to do a repeat

The original 22 hostages had



Smiling freed hostages waving from their bus as they were driven away from Scheveningen Prison yesterday.

included three women, four children ranging in age from 9 to 16 and 10 members of a choir that visited the prison regularly.

7. J

old organist who accompanied the choir, said today, "During those it much longer."

Mr. Kahmann

SAIGON STREET BATTLE—Youths square off against South Victnamese riot police after

the police were called to break up an anti-corruption demonstration at a Catholic church.

As Police Get Tough

Many Hurt in Saigon Street Clashes

ed a successful anti-corruption front, was punched in the face

and had his spectacles broken.

Father Thanh—apparently by a plainclothes policeman who came

up behind him as he was trying

to calm a stone-throwing mob of

teen-agers—appeared likely to spread resentment in Catholic

neighborhoods throughout the

Demands Resignation

first time in public—that Mr.

Thieu resign and turn over

power "to the people for the sake

of their lives and for the sake

It was unclear why the police

abandoned their rather success-

ful hands-off policy toward dem-

onstrations. Last night there was

an memected raid on the Na-

Some Vieinamese speculated

of the nation's survival."

tional Press Club here.

The priest demanded for the

The assault on the 59-year-old

would have been able Mr. Kahmann added, "I don't very scared. The tension was know if I will ever do voluntary unbearable and I don't think I work in prison again."

Police said that the four gunmen had been moved to solitary ed with illegal deprivation of liberty, authorities said.

### Wilson Warns **Ministers Not** To Criticize

By Richard Eder

LONDON. OCT. Prime Minister Harold Wilson told his ministers today that they must either promise to refrain from public criticism of government actions or resign.

Mr. Wilson's anger, directed at the left wing of the Labor party, followed last night's resolution by the party's national executive condemning a recent naval visit to South Africa. A number of ministers, including Mr. Wilson himself, are members of the

Mr. Wilson and Foreign Sec-retary James Callaghan had left the executive meeting when the resolution was introduced by Ian Mikardo chairman of the party and a leading left-winger. Efforts by several other ministers to soften the resolution were turn-

ed back by a large majority.

The Prime Minister's office would not identify which ministers it held responsible for breaching the rule against public dissent. A principal target of Mr. Wilson's displeasure, however, is reliably reported to be Anthony Wedgwood Benn, Minister of Industry.

Sharp Slap

There has been much criticism by militant Labor members of Parliament of the navy visit, made under the arrangements of the defense agreement that exists between Britain and South Afri-There was no immediate sign that Mr. Wilson's ultimatum would lead to resignations, but it is a sharp slap at the leftwing members of the cabinet. A spokesman for Mr. Wilson pointedly declined to say tonight whether he expected any minister

"If people feel a strong difference of principle is involved, certainly they can resign. There are plenty of others to take their

The differences between moderate and left-wing factions in the Labor party have been relatively muffled in recent months. The party presented a fair show of unity for the recent election campaign, which it won with an overall majority of only three seats

any serious solits from now on could endanger the government's survival. This, in fact, is precisely the weapon Mr. Wilson uses to keep a measure of control over both factions.

a really major issue comes along, however. South Africa does not divide the Labor party on principle. All factions want to be as unfriendly as possible, and the only real dispute is over what is

Intercosmos-12 Up MOSCOW, Oct. 31 (AP).—The Soviet Union today launched a new earth satellite, Intercosmos-12. to continue exploration of the

# Sauvagnargues Hears His Policy **Decried by Allon**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31 (AP).—Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon tonight accused France of damaging Arab-Israeli peace prospects with a pro-Arab Middle East policy. He made the charge at a state dinner given in honor of French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues.

Mr. Allon said that Israel's security would be harmed if it re-turned to the boundaries existing before the 1967 war and charged that France's Middle East policy "in fact damages the prospects

of peace and increases the danger of a conflagration in the area."
In his reply, Mr. Sauvagnargues pended "not on conquered ter-ritory" but on implementing UN decisions and agreeing to "a whole series of peace undertakings and guarantees

Mr. Sauvagnargues also said that "this is no longer the time between Paris and Jerusalem.

Mr. Allon indirectly attacked the French foreign minister for his meeting with Yassir Arafat, the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, shortly before his visit to Israel, the first by a Prench foreign minister. Extreme of Extremists

"The PLO," Mr. Allon said, "Is among the most extreme of the extremists. It is enough to recall the chain of acts of killing and sabotage of the terror groups united in the PLO in order to be convinced that the PLO's very ubstance is terror.'

Mr. Sauvagnargues did not mention the Palestinians in his speech, but said that in his recent visit to Arab capitals he fround a desire for peace.

"To be sure, this dialoguebetween France and Israel—has not always been easy," Mr. Sauragnargues said, "but it has never stopped."

Quoting from Ecclesiastes that "there is a time for everything under the skies," the French minister said that France believes "the time has now come" for Middle East peace pacts.

"Israel wants peace," Mr. Allon not give up secure borders. Without defensible borders and the 1967 lines are not such lines -no peace settlement can be

'Right and Justice' Mr. Sauvagnargues said that France's support for Israel's existence was unquestioned, and said that during his tour of Arab countries, he had informed the Arab leaders of this policy. But

he added: "The settlement founded on right and justice—which must come must be all encompassing. It must make provisions for the right of all the states of the region to live in peace, in secure and recognized boundaries."

Mr. Allon and Mr. Sauvagnargues both later described their talks as frank, and the French minister added that the atmosphere was "cordial... amicable."
"There are points of understanding and points of dispute," Mr. Alion told reporters.

Israeli radio newscasts gave



Jean Sauvagnargues

only cursory details of the visit. Throughout most of the day, Izraeli citizens ignored Mr. Sauvagnargues's presence. There were no protests or street gathermgs as he drove around Jerusalem, calling on Premier Yitzhak Rabin, President Ephraim Katzir and at the Foreign Ministry.

However, later in the day, as Mr. Sarvagnarques arrived at the Foreign Ministry for a second round of talks with Mr. Allon, about 300 persons demonstrated

outside the building.
The crowd, which later grew to about 1,000 shouted alogans and carried signs saying: "Arafat, murderer — Sauvagnargues, collaborator," and "Don't trade

### Palestinian Camp in Lebanon Shelled by Israeli Warships

BEIRUT, Oct 31 (NYT).—Is—the border with Israel. The raeli warships shelled the Pales—Israeli ships had been sighted tinian refugee camp at Al Rashidiyah, near the ancient port of Tyre on the Lebanese southern coast, early today. Five Pales-tinians were killed and 20 wounded, according to Lebanese spokes-

Rescue teams were said to be still at work this afternoon, removing the debris and looking for more bodies.

In the one-hour attack, nine Israeli vessels, escorted by helicopters, pounded the camp, which has a population of 12,000. Tyre is about 15 miles from

### Sadat Reported To Bar U.S. Plan

CAIRO, Oct. 31 (Reuters).-President Anwar Sadat has rejected a U.S. plan for Israeli withdrawal from territory captured from Egypt, Cairo newspapers reported today.

They quoted Mr. Sadat as telling Egyptian journalists at the Arab summit conference in Rahat this week that Israel must withdraw from all occupied terri-

According to the newspapers Mr. Sadat confirmed reports that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had submitted a plan providing for Israeli Withdrawal from Egyptian territory alone. But the President was quoted as saying he had informed Mr. Kissinger of Egypt's demand for Israeli withdrawal from all Arab

Israeli ships had been sighted off the border the night before and Lebanese artillery opened fire to keep them away from the coast, a Lebanese defense communique said yesterday.

This, plus the appearance of Israeli planes over Tyre at the same time, prompted many refugees to evacuate Al Rashidiyah. A spokesman at the camp said the number of casualties would have been higher if these people had not left.

Al Rashidiyah is the second largest of 15 Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. With a total population of about 90,000, the camps are under guerrilla con-

Today's was the third Israeli naval attack on Al Rashidiyah

this year. It followed a clash Tuesday between Palestinian guerrillas and Israeli forces in northern Israel.

A Palestinian communique said three guerrillas were killed in the clash while the Israelis suffered beavy casualties. The Israelis said none of their soldiers were hurt, and contended that the guerrillas had infiltrated from Lebanon

Palestinian sources said the extent of the Israeli shelling of Al Rashidiyah was out of proportion to the clash. Th Palestinian press agency commented: "The Israeli enemy has lost his nerves because of the victories the Palestinian revolution has achieved at Arab and international

It was referring to kernel an-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

### sile Men Firemen pen Door

BERGH Air Force f., Oct. 31 (AP) .-who launch and tan missiles could he door to get out ontrol center Tues-

took five minutes he 2 1/2-foot-thick ounty fire departesman said. spokesman said

Air Force men were routine equipment the doors when a stack in a closed reventing operation al devices which doors. He said the locked in the center

### re Boost lantic Run ved by U.S.

FTON, Oct. 31 (AP-Civil Aeronautics oved an agreement an increase in transenger fares, effective tonight.

s will apply only cuary and are based mise reached by U.S. airlines in Geneva An earlier agreeled by the sirlines, ve applied through

ses range from 6 to it but exclude the advance purchase are which caused a charter airlines and liation of the earlier

and foreign carriers e their meetings in ov. 6 in an attempt d beginning Feb. 1. of the problem.

ACH, Calif., Oct. 31 unit of "packed red blood cells" snock Tuesday from internal bleeding that followed phleoitis surgery.

is going on around him."

and night in Mr. Nixon's hospi-

observation by physicians and

further clotting. The drugs may

a hospital spokesman yesterday that Mr. Nixon was receiving medication for pain and occa-

tube had been inserted through Mr. Nixon's nose and into his stomach to drain off fluids and pre int swelling of the abdomen becaut he could not move his bowels, a side-effect of the

over a vein in his groin area. The newly discovered blood clot from

moving to his heart and lungs. therapy proved ineffective in treating his phiebitis condition. He had been hospitalized for 12 new fare structure days ending Oct. 4 for treatment

Possible New Bleeding

ors Are Checking Nixon

He remains in critical condition, although his vital signs are stable. He was described by the doctors as being in "excel-lent spirits and alert to all that

They said the former president's wife and two daughters were spending most of the day tal suite and were visiting him

"He remains under intensive critical-care nurses," the doctors

Mr. Nixon is still off anticoagulant drugs which had been thinning his blood to prevent

Mr. Nixon's doctors have sidestepped questions on whether Mr. Nixon's life was in danger during the period of postoperative shock and bleeding behind the

A hospital spokesman said that keeping Mr. Nixon on the critical list "means the doctor still fears that Mr. Nixon may have further

A hospital spokesman said a

been swamped with calls since Mr. Nixon underwent surgery to insert a clothespin-like clamp clamp was implanted to prevent a pital Oct. 23 after home drug

However, "the possibility still exists for further complications. It is still premature to offer a prognosis at this time," Dr. John Langren and Dr. Eldon Hickman said in a statement read to newsmen by a hospital

The doctors examined Mr. Nixon this morning. They said he spent "a more restful night." A hospital spokesman said he knew of no plans for President Ford to visit Mr. Nixon while he was in this area tonight for a Republican dinner in Los Ange-

briefly every hour.

Intensive Observation'

have led to the postsurgical

membrane that surrounds his

Dr. Lungren, Mr. Nixon's physician for 22 years, said through

sional nausea.

The hospital switchboard has Mr. Nixon re-entered the hos-

ROME, Oct. 31 (AP).-More and more Italian consumers are attempting to fight inflation by simply disregarding higher utility

By James M. Markham

frontations between riot police and auti-government demonstra-

tors turned violent today for the

first time since the opposition to

President Nguyen Van Thieu took

to the streets two months ago.

The police abandoned their pol-

icy of accommodation, touching off a bloody street battle in an

outlying neighborhood inhabited

metaly by Roman Catholics who

By unofficial count, about 75

civilians and policemen were be-

lieved to have been injured. The

streets today was put at about

Two opposition deputies were

seriously hurt, a Catholic priest

was knocked to the ground and the Rev. Tran Huu Thanh, the

Redemptorist priest who has forg-

fled North Vietnam in 1954.

SAIGON, Oct. 31 (NYT) .-- Con-

bills and bus fares. The practice is growing in Rome and in the northern industrial centers of Turin and Milan. In some cases it's work-

labor mions leading the movement say that about 40,000 famihes in Turin paid only half the amount charged on their current electricity bills. They say that 60,000 more have pledged to do the same when the next bill arrives in three months.

"Our fight is going well." said Pranco Frasca, a union leader. The electricity company will be forced to learn that workens will refuse indiscriminate price increases without consulting la-

Italians Cut Costs—Won't Pay Rate Rises is owned by the state. It has not followed through on threats to cut off power to families who. pay only part of their bills. Furthermore, the unions said that

their workers would refuse to handle such cutoffs. There has been a similar move against Enel in Rome, chiefly in working-class suburbs.

In Milan, bus riders successfully defied a fare increase by refusing to pay more than the old rate of \$2 for a weekly commuting ticket. The private bus company canceled its 50-cent The movement, so far, involves

only transportation and utilities.

Housewives often complain of

Italy's 20-per-cent annual rate

of inflation but up to now have

agreed to pay increasing prices

for tood.

Some observers consider "civil disobedience," as the movement is called, a dangerous development that could create chaos. "It's possible that the phenomenon of civil disobedience will

expand and become an explod-

made some major conce

overreacted.

his opponents, was probably not

prepared to let them denounce

him publicly. Others suggested

that the police might simply have

Last week, the President se-

cured the resignation of his cous-

in and close adviser, Information

Minister Hoang Duc Nha, who

had become a particular target

of the opposition. Last night, he

surprised the nation by announc-

ing that three of the four power-

ful military corps commanders

-two of them accused by Father

Thanh of corruption—were being

transferred to inconsequential

teaching posts.

From the overwhelming pres-

ence of police in the city today

government had decided to con-

tain any demonstrations. Whole

blocks in the center of Saigon

became apparent that the

ing force with extremely dangerous consequences," a prominent columnist wrote on yesterday's front page of the Milan daily, Il Giornale, Disobedience already has taken other forms. Near Milan, commuters complaining of poor service halted trains by blockading the tracks. More than 100

unemployed persons occupied a train station at Naples. Yesterday, strikes crippled Rome's transportation, industry and commerce as workers demanded \$15 increases in the government-decreed \$25 monthly cost-of-living allowances

to resign, but he did say:

in Parliament Because of this tiny majority.

The control could slip any time

atmosphere and ionosphere.

### Depressed U.K. Areas to Get \$460 Million in EEC Proposal

BRUSSELS, Oct. 31 (AP).-Depressed areas in Britain would get about £200 million (\$460 million) from the European Economic Community to build up industry, according to a plan to be discussed at an EEC summit conference that President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has proposed for the end of the year, it was disclosed today.

The money would be spent over three years.

The bulk of the regional fund would go to Britain, Ireland and Italy, and would be concentrated in districts with especially low

### Wine Dealers In Bordeaux Are Assailed

BORDEAUX, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—The Bordeaux fraud in-"winegate" scandal said in court here today that the 18 dealers involved had deceived the public and violated the honor of Bor-

Inspector Eugène Gardia, who headed the inquiry, delivered a scathing attack against wine broker Pierre Bert, the sole defendant to confess his guilt openly during the four-day-old trial. He said: "Fraud is second nature with Bert and the entire Bordeaux wine profession knows

Turning to the 18 defendants accused of taking part in the doctoring or deliberate mislabeling of three million liters of wine, Inspector Gardia said: "They have all deceived the buyer and violated the honor of Bordeaux

The trial moved to a climax today with the first court confrontation between the accusers and the accused, who include cousins Lionel and Yvan Cruse, two of the best known merchants in this aristocratic French wine

Yvan Cruse, furious, at one point selzed the microphone and said fraud inspectors had demanded the impossible when making their inquiry—asking for documents that no longer existed.

Inspector Roger Destrau told how the inquiry started by chance on June 20, 1973, when tex authorities here received information that books were being fraudulently altered in the wine trade and that Mr. Bert was in-

He said he went to see Mr. Bert at his cellars and the dealer rejuctantly handed over his trad-ing books. "We went through the contents of the cellars hour by hour, load by load, and we found that all the documents were fiddled with," Inspector Destrau

The inspectors took 10 agents to the Cruse headquarters a week later and were kept waiting half an hour before Lionel Cruse said they could start inquiries, the witness added.

Shortly afterward, Mr. Cruse ordered them to stop, Inspector Destrau said.

Lionel Cruse told the court that for business reasons he could not interrupt his company's work for an unexpected inventory.

### Europeans Urged To Buy EEC Jet

BRUSSELS, Oct. 31 (UPI).-European Community nations should choose a European Lighter plane to replace their aging American-built Starfighters, Al-tiero Spinelli, the Common Market's commissioner in charge of industrial and technological policy, said this week.

"In the European Community we have two excellent military which complement each planes, which complement each other—the MCRA (German-British) and the F1-M35 (the French-built Mirage)." Mr. Spinelli said. He was speaking to the European Association of Aeronautic Material

Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway are scheduled to replace their 350 Starfighters in the coming months. Candidates for replacement are the American YF-16 Cobre and YFbuilt by General Dynamics and Northrup, and the Swedish Saab Viggen, in addition to the

### Czechs Jailed in Sabolage

PRAGUE, Oct. 31 (AP).-Six Czechs were given jail terms of up to five years for acts of industrial sabotage committed in a woodworking plant in the wake of the 1968 Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia, the Czechoslovak newspaper Svoboda report-

PARIS France AMERICAN CATHEDRAL cordially invites you to attend the Enthronement of Bishop A. Ervine Swift as Bishop-in-Charge.

The American Churches in Europe (Spiscopal)

The Institution of Dean Robert G. Oliver as Dean of the American Cathedral 6:00 P.M. November 1, 1974 23 Avenue George-V. Metro: George-V and Alms-Marces

living standards. The subsidy would be distributed in the form of cheap loans to businessmen making investments that would

European Commission would amount to 1.4 billions of the Common Market's unit of account, equivalent at today's exchange rates to \$1.68 billion.

EEC's Own Budget

The total fund proposed by the

The money would come out of the Common Market's budget, to which all nine member countries contribute. West Germany would furnish about 20 per cent, ex-perts said, and get little of it back. France would get back about 2 per cent less than it contributes. A detailed breakdown was not available.

The proposal was virtually identical with a compromise reached earlier this year after the com-mission proposed a considerably larger fund—about \$2.7 billion. Because of political turnoil in Britain the compromise Was never officially approved.

The West Germans opposed the original plan as too expensive. They also objected to what they called the "watering can" effect a tendency to spread the benefits thinly. Under the new proposal, an attempt will be made to concentrate the spending on the "black spots" of the industrial map, where wages are low and

unemployment high.
Notice that it would be submitted to the summit was given in a speech today by George Thomson, a British member of the European Commission, at a conference on local government and the European community at Bingley, in western Yorkshire. Mr. Thomson, when a member of an earlier Labor government, handled some of the first negotiations for British membership.

Additional information was furnished by officials of the com-

### Astronauts Say Women Will Be In Space in '80s

HUNTSVILLE, Alz., Oct. 31 (AP).—Women scientists will fly into space early in the 1980s and by late in that decade will be part of multinational crews on large space stations, two astronauts predict.

Their comments reflected the views of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Dr. Joseph Kerwin, the first American physician to fly into

space as a member of last year's Skylab-1 crew, and Dr. Robert Parker, scientist-astronaut | for the Skylab program, made the forecast yesterday at a conference here evaluating Skylab

"There's no question but that women will fly in the early 1980s if the space shuttle program remains on schedule," Dr. Parker

There was a time when the public was not ready for the thought of men and women going to the moon together." Dr. Parker said. "But times have changed. I don't foresee any problem about men and women getting along together on space missions. We're not talking about dizzy blonde secretaries, but reputable scientists."

### U.K. Trade Gap With EEC Seen At \$3.84 Billion

LONDON, Oct. 31 (Reuters) .--Britain's trade deficit with its European Economic Community partners is worsening steadily and may reach a record £1.67 billion (\$3.84 billion) this year, according to an official estimate published

The Department of Trade's magazine, Trade and Industry, said visible excess of imports over exports had widened from £131 million in 1971 to £1.14

billion last year. The analysis said underlying causes of the deficit were the response of imports to the growth of the domestic economy in 1972 when Britain first joined the Common Market plus the rise of impert prices and the fall in the value of steribus.

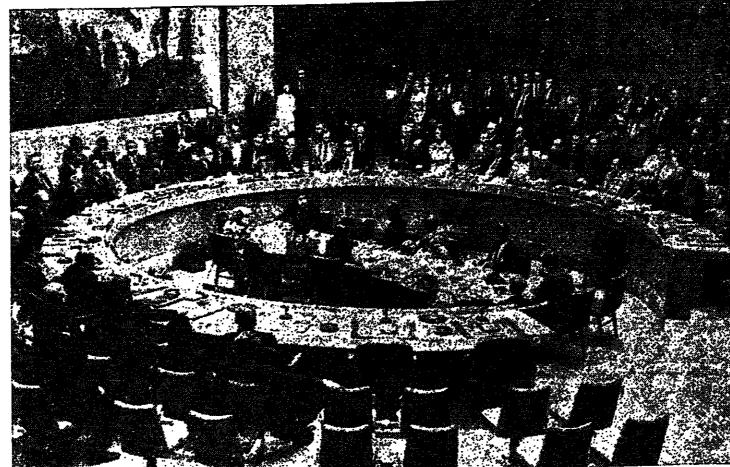
The projection of £1.67 billion sed on the trade deficit in the first six months of the year. During the first half of the year Britain's exports to the European Community grew 43 per cent compared with 32 per cent to the rest of the world.

imports from the community rose 55 per cent compared with the same period last year, the magazine stated.

### **Hamburg Mayor Quits** In Dispute Within SPD HAMBURG, Oct. 31 (Reuters).

-Peter Schulz, the Social Dem-cerat who is mayor of this, West Germany's largest city, today announced his resignation because of differences with the local party organization over economic and financial local

The 44-year-old mayor's surprise decision to step down was the third regional setback this week for Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic party (SPD). On Sunday the party lost ground to the conservatives in state elections. In Hesse the Christian Democrats ended the SPD's 25-year reign as the largest party and in Bavaria the Christian Social Union increased its majority in the state



TRIPLE VETO-The scene Wednesday as Britain, France and the United States cast an unprecedented triple veto in the UN Security Council, killing the African resolution recommending the expulsion of South Africa.

### Pressure Mounts for Change in South Africa Vorster's court and the time for

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. thus their negative votes count \$1 (AP).—South Africa remains a member of the UN as the result of a triple veto by the United States, Britain and France, but even they demanded that the white South African government change its racial policies,

The Security Council voted, 10 to 3, yesterday in favor of expelling South Africa. The resolution was defeated only because the three Western powers who voted against it are permanent members of the council, and

Costa Rica and Austria abstained on the vote. South African Reaction

In South Africa, the Johannesburg Star newspaper, quoting informed sources in Cape Town, where Parliament is in session, said that the developments in the UN had strengthened the hand of Prime Minister John Vorster to initiate change. In Cape Town, one of the op-position United party's chief Izab de Villiers, said, "The onus is now on the government to prove by rapid and positive measures that the generous act of faith by the three major Western powers will be fully justified."

He said the vetoes were exercised at "high political cost" by the three nations but added that they represented a "wise and constructive act of statesman-

Progressive party leader Colin Eglin commented, "The ball is in

### But No Sophisticated Weapons

### U.S. Offers Pakistan 100,000 Tons of Wheat

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Oct. 31 (AP).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has offered Pakistan about 100,000 tons of wheat but no armaments.

A joint communiqué issued after Mr. Kissinger conferred here today with Prime Minister Zulfikar Alı Bhutto made no mention of the sophisticated arms that some U.S. defense analysts see as necessary to balance the heavy flow of Soviet weapons to India. Later, at a dinner, Mr. Bhutto

dvised newsmen and others: Forget the headlines. I say I am satisfied." He added pointedly: "We have a good relationship with Ameri-

ca. When you have a good reladown. It just goes up." The comment was taken an ironic play on Indian

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's acknowledgment during Mr. Kissinger's visit to New Delhi earlier week that relations with the United States, as with any two individuals, "go up and down." U.S. Interest

Mr. Kissinger assured Mr. Bhutto in a toast that "the United States has an interest in a strong, independent and sovereign Pakistan."

However, the secretary of state also said that peace "is not hased on an equilibrium of power." The communiqué took sober note of Pakistan's concern about the spread of nuclear weapons. These fears were increased last May when India exploded its first nuclear device. India has refused to sign a treaty against nuclear weapons proliferation.

The communiqué said that the United States would provide about 100,000 tons of wheat to Pakistan at low interest rates. Pakistan must import some 12 million tons of grain to stave off severe food shortages for its 67 million inhabitants this winter.

Friendly, Cordial Robert Anderson, the State Department spokesman, described the Kissinger-Bhutto talks as "very friendly, very cordial." He said that the subject of arms "only came up in a very tangen-

tial way." Mr. Bhutto and Mr. Kissinger visited the Soviet Union at the same time earlier this month. Mr. Anderson said that they discussed the Prime Minister's impressions of his visit there as well as his

of his value that the views on the Middle East.

The communiqué said that President Ford would visit Pakistan sometime next year and that Mr. Bhutto would visit Washington within the first three months of next year.

Mr. Kissinger and his wife arrived in Rawalpindi from Ban-

gladesh and drove to Islamabad. They will leave tomorrow morning for Iran, with a brief stop

### New 18-Man Cabinet Is Formed in Lebanon BEIRUT, Oct. 31 (UPI). -

Premier Rashid Solh announced the formation today of an 18-man cabinet replacing the outgoing government of his cousin, Takieddin Solh.

The government of Takieddin Solh resigned last month after criticism of its alleged failure to combat inflation and public violence. The majority of the newformed cabinet is from Lebanon's 99 man parliament,

India helped Bangladesh win its en route in Kabul, the capital of

Afghanistan. Mr. Kissinger spent about 20 hours in Dacca, and met with Prime Minister Mujibur Rahman and Foreign Minister Kamal Hossain. The secretary of state was warmly received even though he is blamed in Dacca for the Nixon administration's "tilt" toward Pakistan in the 1971 war in which

"Our people are prey to starva-

### Kissinger Assures New Delhi CIA Has No Activity in India

that the Central Intelligence Agency would not interfere in

the political situation here. Mr. Kissinger, ending a threeday visit to New Delhi, said at a news conference: "I reject the implication that the United States is engaged on a systematic basis in undermining any government, and, particularly, constitutional governments. Exactly the

opposite is true." Mr. Kissinger sought to ease the persistent and expressed fears of Indian politicians, including Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, that the CIA was bent on subverting India. Mr. Kis-

### Italy's Ex-Chief Of Intelligence Is Under Arrest

ROME, Oct., 31 (AP),-Gen. Vito Miceli, 58, former head of Italy's intelligence service, was arrested this evening on charges of plotting to promote an armed revolt of right-wing extremists aimed at triggering a military coup, police said.

Gen. Miceli's arrest was ordered by prosecutor Mario Tamburino after lengthy questionings yesterday and today. Mr. Tam-burino charged him with political conspiracy.

The police said the arrest warrant accused the general of organizing and promoting a se-cret association of military and civilians with the intent of provoking an armed revolt to be followed by the intervention of the armed forces.

Gen. Miceli was linked to an alleged coup attempt in Rome in 1970 and to a rightist terrorist organization with headquarters the northern city of Padua. Dozens of persons, including several army officers and one of Italy's wealthiest industrialists. have been charged and arrested this year after police investiga-

Gen. Miceli was relieved of his post earlier this year.

# Seoul Police Again

Clash With Students SEOUL, Oct. 31 (AP).-Police drove about 2,000 Yonsei University students back onto their campus today when they wied to march out chanting anti-gov-

ernment slogans. It was the second straight day of clashes between the students and the police.

tion," Mr. Hossain told Mr. Kissinger at a banquet for the visitors. But there was no word whether any food was promised beyond the 150,000 tons of grain which the United States agreed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31 (NYT). singer was questioned several a vote of 125 to 1—of asking the singer assured India vesterday. the government of the late Presi-

dent Salvador Allende of Chile. The secretary's visit to India has been widely applauded by both Indian and American officials. Mr. Kissinger, relaxed and cheerful at the conference in a crowded government auditorium, said that "a new page" had been turned in Indo-American relations.

"In terms of the purpose that we set for ourselves, which was to establish a basis for a new and mature relationship, I consider the trip completely successful, he said. Mr. Kissinger later flew to Dacca, Bangladesh. When asked by several Communist newsmen about the U.S.

role in the coups in Chile and Cyprus, Mr. Kissinger replied:
"The United States did not foment the overthrow of a constitutional government in Chile. That has been made sufficiently plain by the President Secondly. the United States had nothing whatever to do with the coup in Cyprus. This is simply repeating totally unfounded propaganda. Thirdly, the United States is not engaged, directly or indirectly, in any attempt to influence the domestic situation in India."

He added: "It has not autho rized such a program, it is not engaged in such a program and it has repeatedly pointed out that if any of its officials should ever be caught in unauthorized action, we would take strong mensures."

Mr. Kissinger's visit here, at the behest of the Indian government, was his first in three

### Tanaka's Taxes Not Revealed

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (Reuters).-The Japanese government has decided to reject opposition demands for publication of details of Premier Kakuei Tanaka's tax payments, government sources The demands by the opposition

part' . were made last week following di. los tres by a maga-zine on Mr. Tanaka's alleged financial dealings and tax payments. The article caused a political storm and prompted speculation about the Premier's possible resignation.

The sources said the tax administration and Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira had decided to reject the demand on the grounds that tax officials were banned from disclosing information learned in the execution of their duties.

ed unrest among key senior n Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon intervened yesterday to stem the threatened defection of reformitary officers, informed source said. These officers are known to favor measures to democrat. ers in Generalissimo Francisco the regime while Gen Franco Franco's administration, which living in order to make t has been split by the Caudillo's transition from a dictatorship ouster of liberal Pio Cabanillas a monarchy easier for the prin as information minister. The 36-year-old prince, who is the dictator's designated successor, personally telephoned at least four cabinet ministers to

plead with them to remain in

the government in order to pre-vent the ultraconservative right, which is reasserting its domi-

nance, from taking over central

of the administration of beleaguered Premier Carlos Arias Na-

varro, according to informed

The prince, who was acting chief of state this past summer

while Gen. Franco was critically

ill with phiebitis, also telephoned senior officials who have ex-

pressed a desire to quit because

they no longer believe that Mr.

Arias will be able to enact re-forms which Gen. Franco, who

will be 82 in December, opposes.

Sought to Create Parties

Mr. Arias, who promised to

create embryo political parties

when he took office 10 months

ago, said in a speech in Burgos yesterday that he planned to go

ahead with his program to give Spaniards limited political free-

Informed sources, however, said

the law creating political plural-

ism has been so watered down

that any future parties will be

controlled by the National Move-

ment, which is headed by Gen. Franco and dominated by the

Falenge, Spain's fascist party. The law, the sources said, will

be announced before the end of

Mr. Cabanillas, who had relax-

Minister Resigns

isters threatened to resign to protest Mr. Cabanillas's dismissal.

only Treasury Minister Antonio

Barrera de Irimo actually quit in

Tuesday night's government crisis, which pitted reformers

against the Caudillo's authority.

Mr. Barrera asked his outraged

While at least five cabinet min-

the year.

of money.

words is over. The time ic: ac-

An editorial accompanying the

Johannesburg Star's article said,

Britain, France and the United

States—which now command

some extra leverage on us

through their rescue act-will

want, firstly, to see more evi-

dence of our disengagement from

Rhodesia and South West Africa

Despite the expulsion of the Nationalist Chinese government from the UN in 1972, it was the

first vote on the specific question

of expelling a member country in

the 29-year history of the world

organization, and it was also the

first triple veto.
The action in 1971 did not ex-

pel China from the organization.

It recognized the Communist gov-

ernment in Peking as the repre-sentative of China instead of the

Nationalist government on Tai-

The council president for Oc-

tober, Michel Njine of Cameroon,

member of this organization only

For the last several years the

General Assembly has rejected

delegation, but it cannot expel

a member without a recommen-

detion from the Security Council,

On Sept. 30, the assembly voted, 98 to 23, to reject the credentials

Speeches during the assembly

and council debates made it clear

that the South African govern-

ment will be under all kinds of

pressure to get it to change its

said the South African policy of racial segregation, known as

apartheid is evil and ugly. He

called on the ruling white minor-

ity to end it and create a society

But Mr. Scali said expulsion was an "all-or-nothing policy"

that would make it harder than

ever to influence the South Africans to change. He said they

'should continue to be exposed

over and over again to the blunt

expressions of the abbor-

rence of mankind for apartheid."

dor Ivor Richard said expulsion

would only strengthen the most

extreme racist elements in South

Africa at a time when there was

hope for change. They based this

hope on a statement last week by Mr. Vorster, and a speech to

the Security Council in which South African Ambassador R. F.

Botha said his country would

work against racial discrimina-

Israeli Boats

**Shell Camp** 

(Continued from Page 1)

novance at the Arab summit in

Rabat. Morocco, which upheld the Palestine Liberation Organi-zation as sole representative of

the Palestinian people, and at

the resolution by the UN General Assembly inviting the PLO to

take part in its debate on the

Rabin Adament on Guerrilles

TEL AVIV, Oct. 31 (UPI) .-

Premier Yitzhak Rabin said

today that Israel would not

negotiate with Arab guerrilla organizations about peace in the

Middle East even if they were

represented by Jordan's King

with the terrorist organizations,"

he told a meeting of businessmen.

"There is nothing to speak about with them. If it determined

that Jordan is not a partner in

future peace negotiations, there

is no one to speak with about

I . Rabin said Israel's stead-

fast refusel to deal with guerrilla-

organizations applied "even when

they are disguised in the costume

peace on our eastern frontier."

There will be no negotiations

Palestine question

Hussein.

Mr Scali and British Ambassa-

U.S. Ambassador John Scali

he oredentials of South Africa's

ecause of the veto power."

South Africa "remains &

tion is now."

[Namibia].'

Prince Juan Carlos Reported

To Urge Ministers Not to Qui

By Miguel Acoca MADRID Oct. 31 (WP).— and the ensuing crisis have car

### Rightist Part Organized in West Berlin

BERLIN, Oct. 31 (NYT) -number of right-wing politic figures announced here yesterd that they had formed a polith party aimed at conservative a nationalist elements.

The establishment of the Uni of Free Germany follows str elections Sunday in Hesse a Bavaria, where voters turned large numbers toward the co servative opposition, the Chritan Democratic Union and i Christian Social Union, to t detriment of Chancellor Helm Schmidt's left-liberal coalition. The new party may become the nucleus for attempts Franz-Josef Strauss, the Bays ian CSU leader, to strength his position by setting up a righ of-center party throughout ticountry. The CSU, which we a record 62 per cent of the vo in Bayaria, has until now opera ed only in that state, as th affiliate of the more modera

CDU. The new group emerged as loose organization of disgruntly former Social Democrats as Christian Democrats in Ma We decided to form a politic party the night after the ele tions in Hesse and Bavaria." t party spokesman, Fritz Sche told newamen.

press. advocated parties outside of the Movement and clashed repeatedly with the Movement's secretary-general, who holds cabinet rank Mr. Cabanillas also sought to dismantle the Movement's newspaper chain, which is unpopular and loses large sums

tinue to hold sovereignty in city, have barred another rigwing group, the National Der cratic party, from taking part the Berlin elections, because its Neo-Nazi leanings. A Weern spokesman said that no cision had yet been taken as as the Union of Pree Germ: was concerned.

colleagues to remain in office to help both Mr. Arias and the The prince's and Mr. Barrera's pleas appeared to have put a halt to the plans for an exodus of high government officials, which would have embarrassed not only the Caudillo but the

The dismissal of Mr. Cabanillas

ed government control of the Berlin Elections He said the party planned take part in city elections in W Berlin next March 2. The Western Allies, who or

> The new group denied all the National Democr Mr. Schenk said the group financing its operation thro donations, but declined to no the sponsors. There have b reports linking Axel Sprin the conservative owner of v-Germany's largest newspaper

pire, with the organization. The party chose as its f-chairman Ernst Scharnowsky,

### Leftist Party Heads Reject Giscard Offer to Hold Talks

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Oct. 31 (IRT).—Com- last week as "totalitarian in nunist and Socialist leaders fascist-like." Those remains munist and Socialist leaders have turned down President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's plans to begin high-level contacts with the opposition, something un-

known in France. Socialist party leader François Mitterrand announced today that he would refuse any invitation meet with the President. Communist party leader Georges Marchais revealed last weekend that he would decline any invita-

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing had in dicated that he would like to end the French presidential practice of cutting ties with opposition leeaders, and he said that he would like to invite both Mr. Marchais and Mr. Mitterrand to the Elysée Palace sometime before his meetings in December with President Ford and Soviet party chief Leonid Brezhnev. Mr. Mitterrand earlier indicated that he would accept, but fol-Communist party and measures affecting press liberty, he chang-

ed his mind. "An invitation," the Socialists announced today, "would be pointless under the present circumstances."
The Socialists still are smarting from Mr. Marchais's refusal of the invitation after they had been led to believe that he would accept. There is considerable tension between the two parties following Communist losses in this month's by-elections and a hard-line Communist position on relations with the Socialists adopted at last weekend's party congress.
The Communist refusal becs

likely after Enterior Minister Michel Poniatowski publicly re-ferred to the Communist party Plane Crash in Arctic Kills 32 of 34 Aboard FIDMONTON, Alberta, Oct. 81 (AP).-A Canadian oil company airplane crashed in the Arctic yesterday, killing 32 of the 34

persons aboard, a company spokesman said, The spokesman for Panarctic Oils Ltd. said the two survivors were in serious condition and have been flown to Edmonton for treatment.

The plane was on a flight from Edmonton to Rea Point, on Bysm Martin Island, 1,500 miles north of Edmonton, the spokesman said. of Edmonton, the spoke The plane crashed about two miles abort of the nunway.

brought an outcry in L'Humar the Communist newspaper. two days ago caused Commu Sen Jacques Duclos to brand Poniatowski a "fascist" and "coward" and question his m

hood in a Senate debate.

Poniatowski left the char following the attack Some Socialists reason that Poniatowski insults were ca lated to cause the Communist refuse the invitation while Socialists accepted, thus wir ing the rift between the allies. To avoid that, they declined to meet with Mr. Gist

d'Estaing. Earlier this week, Robert Fa head of the Leftist Radical Ps. United Left alliance, also that he would refuse to acc. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's invitat to meet him at the Elysée.

### Chirac Denies Curb on Press

PARIS. Oct. 31 CRanters Prime Minister Jacques Chi today denied charges that his i ernment was curbing press f Not one French citizen

been in court for statements has made and it is out of question that this should t happen," Mr. Chirac told the tional Assembly. He was answering criticism to leftist deputies over the red dismissal of the head of the i

ernment-controlled Europe No radio station.

Liner France Retired And Crew Is Paid 0) PARIS, Oct. 31 (AP).-The c of the 66,347-ton liner Fra was paid off yesterday, and . largest ahip on the transatla run was formally taken out

service.

sidy.

Plans for two gala cross this month to mark the im departure from the run & 12 years were canceled when France's crew struck Sept. 11 forced it to anchor outside?... Havre It was a vain attempt the crew to keep the liner operation. Plans to retire ship were announced by French line after the gove ment last July stopped a bill franc (\$ 21-million) annual

مكذا من الأمل

### Recession Strikes U.S. Firms nan Ever-Widening Pattern

content recession, which many nists, businessmen and leaders expect to be the and harshest in 30 years, thing into more and more secof the economy.

the automobile and construcindustries, along with Wall in injustries, along with want mp all year. But now workers e hsing jobs in industries that office such goods as appliances, tiles, television sets, furniture, inter and semiconductors. And corners executives are cutting

ants and equipment. unpanies are feeling the pinch salous ways. Things are very sed in the textile marsaid Robert Small, presint of Dan River, Inc., in Dan-Va. As a matter of fact, re chaotic. We haven't seen constion like this since the

2 Workweeks a Month small said his plants were

niting down one week a month gold excessive inventories. he leading textile companies To been taking similar action game their customers, the garon makers, and their customthe retailers, are reducing arders in fear of a severe turn in consumer buying. de downturn has shown up only in new-car buying but kin such areas as appliances, e unit sales are down 6 per from last year's level, and don sets' sales are off 10.5

a result some retailers are ucing payrolls. Last week. rs, Roebuck & Co. ordered its managers to cut expenses. iting in layoffs. And many il retailers, particularly those Salizing in men's suits, are ng to increase sales by offerprice reductions months ahead ine customary post-Christmas

en in the big capital-goods hine all year, companies are ming to perceive early signs -4 slowdown "We can see a age in direction," said Wil-Timken ir., vice-chairman of Timken Co., the country's st producer of ball bearings. Not. Yet a Dive

T. Bailey, chairman of the per Swasey Co., a leading line-tool builder, said: "We had a high order rate, exlog our ability to produce. It eveled off, let's say, but it's ret a dive."

ing, began last November, I few identified it then, nost of a dozen economist riewed doubted that it would before late next summer. It therefore run about 20 hs, eight more than the of 1970-71 and twice as long y of the three other reces-P C since World War II.

severity, many economists the recession could also ex-the worst of the postwar d, the nine-month slump in and 1958 when unemploypeaked at 7.5 per cent. The s rate reached 5.8 per cent with and it could be up to joint this month. The Labor ment will release its figures

ctober tomorrow. is could equal the worst ren of the postwar period, and and exceed it," said Lelf Olsenior vice-president and mist for the First National

at Sommers chief econofor the Conference Board. a wfit organization specializreconomic studies, predicted unemployment rate

### ench Unions reaten to Call General Strike

IIS. Oct. 31 (Reuters).— e's main trade unions today. for a widespread response where to the government's ty program as the twotoll on heavy industry. joint statement, the unions their campaign to boost purchasing power and in employment levels does

> warning from the three mion groupings, the Comt-led CGT, the leftist CFDT he teachers' federation folnightiong negotiations on stal strike which brought

mediate relief to mail-starytoot one of the country's car firms, announced thile that it was laying off thers at a plant in eastern

for one day next week a the mail strike has cut e flow of new orders. was the first sign that the pens work stoppage, which impletely nalted mail delivis having a serious impact tior industrial concerns as i crippling many small busi-

### Repeals Action

SHINGTON, Oct. 31 (UPI). ident Ford this week signpill ending presidential to use armed forces otect Taiwan and the Ores Islands off the coast na. The move repealing concressional resolution was regarded as another hormalizing relations with

MEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT).— would reach 7 per cent early next year and 7.5 per cent in the middle of the year.

Few economists see a rate lower than that and many see a higher one. Pierre Rinfret, an economic consultant who once served as an adviser to the Nixon administration, predicts a level of 8 per cent by the end of the year.

### Automobile Industry

Unemployment is heaviest in the automobile industry, in which definite, or long-term, layoff and 7,100 more are temporarily out of work. And yesterday, a union official said that the Chrysler Corp. would probably close a major plant in Detroit, laying off 5,000

But there are numerous layoffs in other industries, too. The Rockwell International Corp., the Sylvania Electric Co., RCA Corp. and the General Electric Co. have released more than 3,000 television-set production workers.

"There is a real danger," said James Wishart, research director for the Amalgamated Meatcutters Union, "that there might be something even more serious than what is defined as a recession." Some economists are particularly alarmed at the depth of consumer pessimism, which marketresearch surveys have shown to be the worst in two or three decades. If a majority of consumers expects a depression, as a Gallup poll last week reported they did, experts say they might suppress their buying enough to



CAMPAIGNING-Judy Petty, 30, of Little Rock, Ark., who is running against incumbent Democratic Rep. Wilbur Mills, is seen talking with University of Arkansas students.

### Replacing Some, but Not All, Nixon Appointees

### Ford Seen Altering Cabinet After Election

ments of Labor, of Health, Educa-

By John Herbers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (NYT). In the weeks between next Tuesday's election and Jan. 1, President Ford will make over his cabinet, replacing some but not all of the Nixon appointees, according to White House officials and others close to the President. They say changes at the top are

seemed less concerned by any-

thing the FBI had dug up than

by the fact of the Rockefeller

thing from the FBI file that

raised doubts," said Rep. Hamfi-ton Fish jr., R.N.Y., "but con-firmation would meld great eco-

nomic power with public power

... It behooves us to go into it

Referring to revelations of

large gifts made by Mr. Rocke-

feller to persons who have served

him. Rep. Rodino said: "Some

serious questions have to be

going and why, whether, they

were made to influence people.

I don't say this was the case,

Mr. Rockefeller's confirmation

requires a majority vote in both

Mr. Rodino said the committee

must be "scrupulously careful" in

its investigation, because if Mr.

Rockefeller took office by con-

gressional confirmation, it would be the first time in history that

neither the president nor vice-

president had been popularly

they had during the Ford hear-

ing free to cast a political vote

would wish. This is different

from the traditional view that

presidential cabinet nominee

should be confirmed unless he

Offers New Plan

VIENNA Oct 31 (UPD.—The Communist bloc today presented a compromise plan for East-West

force reductions in hopes of

breaking the stalemate at the Vienna troop-reduction conference and beginning a cutback

in Central Europe in 1975, a Soviet spokesman said.

that take into consideration elements of the Western plan.

stimulus to the talks and make

possible reductions beginning in

1975," Alexander Fllanetz, spokes-

East European delegates said

the Communist plan met Western

demand that the United States

and Soviet Union make the first

low-up reductions by the nine

other NATO and Warsaw Pact

nations participating in the talks.

had insisted that all 11 nations

reduce their forces in Central

Europe simultaneously.

rent negotiations.

Until now, the Communist bloc

The Western allies have refus-

MORRISTOWN, N.J., Oct. 31

(AP) .-- A female Episcopal priest,

one of 11 women whose unau-

thorized ordination last summer

stried a church controversy.

has resigned her post as curate

of Si. Peter's Church here. The Rev. Nancy Hatch Wittig said in a letter released Tuesday

that the church's vestry refused

to affirm her priesthood and

she feared that continued con-

fusion over her status would affect her health. She is

pregnant. Her husband is a

Methodist minister.

ed to include other than Soviet

Female Priest Quits

Curate Post in N.J.

But it also called for early fol-

for the Soviet delegation,

We hope they will give new

made concrete proposals

On Troop Cuts

can be proved unworthy.

Eastern Bloc

Several members talked, as

last year of being surrogates

their constituents and feel-

they believe their people

elected.

where the gifts were

"I wouldn't say we heard any-

### Delay in Vote on Rockefeller **Until Next Congress Possible**

very carefully."

By Richard L. Lyons

wealth.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (WP). -A House confirmation vote on Nelson Rockefeller's vice - presidential nomination could be delayed until next year's probably more hostile Congress, unless the House Judiciary Committee speeds up its schedule.

Committee chairman Peter Rodino, D-N J. said yesterday that hearings might begin the week of Nov. 18, when Congress returns from its campaign recess but might not begin until the following week and will "take as long as is needed."

The hearings, which will take an in-depth look at the use of the Rockefeller wealth, are ex-pected to last three or four-weeks. Four weeks of hearings would run into Christmas week. After that, the committee must

vote, write a report and submit it to the House for consideration, The Senate Rules Committee is moving faster. It has already conducted one set of hearings. But it will reopen them Nov. 13 to question Mr. Rockefeller about his gifts and other financial matters that the committee was

not aware of at earlier hearings. Rep. Rodino will be under great pressure to get the nomination to the House floor in time for a vote this year. The 93d Congress will expire at noon Jan. and if the Democratic victory next week's elections is as big expected, the new Congress will be more hostile to Mr. Rockefeller. There may be 30 to 40 new Democrats in the House who believe they were elected in a

referendum on President Ford's record, of which Mr. Rockefeller's nomination is a part. But Rep. Rodino has shown in his two major previous assignments as chairman—the Nixon dent a year ago—that he will not

impeachment inquiry and Mr. Ford's nomination as vice-presibe rushed into hearings until he convinced the investigation has been completed.

A dozen House committee members, including Rep. Rodino, broke off campaigning to return to Washington yesterday for a closed-session briefing on a 2,300page FBI file of unevaluated material on Mr. Rockefeller. The briefing was given by Rep. Don Edward, D.Calif., and members of his subcommittee, who so far have been the only committee members permitted to read it. A second briefing session, for

yesterday's absentees, will be held Nov. 13, said Rep. Rodino. committee rules, members are forbidden to discuss the FBI file publicly, but they

### **Ireland Acts to Curb** Oil-Spillage Danger

DUBLIN, Oct. 31 (UPI).-The Irish government imposed stringent new safeguards yesterday to prevent a repetition of the huge oil spillage last week that fouled 22 miles of the republic's

Because of the risk of collision. it ordered that there be no more than one tanker at a time at the Gulf Oil terminal at Whiddy Island in Bantry Bay. It also decided to set up a port authority to regulate movement of tankers at the base. Gulf said that last week's spillage could have been as much as 625 000 gallons of crude oil. An earlier company estimate had put the spillage at 250,000 gallons.

QE 2 Sails for N.Y. CEFREOURG Oct. 31 (AP).— Repairs to a gash in the hull of the Queen Elizaceth 2 were completed today and the liner sailed for New York four and a half

days behind schedule.

tion and Weliare and of Trans-portation, and in the Office of Management and Budget. They also say that changes are likely in the Departments of Commerce, of Agriculture, of Justice and of Housing and Urban Development. There is disagreement among the Ford people whether James

Schlesinger will be replaced as secretary of defense. If he is, the change probably will not take place for several months, according to several sources. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Secretary of the Interior

Rogers Morton and Secretary of the Treasury William Simon are considered virtually certain to stay, at least for a number of Since he assumed office on Aug. 9, Mr. Ford has not replaced a

single member of the cabinet he

inherited from former President Richard Nixon. Some White House staff members who serve with cabinet rank but do not administer departments have been re-A number of Mr. Ford's close advisers say he should have moved before now to make replacements. particularly since the Nixon cab-

inet was widely criticized as being too narrowly based and composed more of technical experts than people of independent political ex-Most of the cabinet members the budget office before he took

were chosen as Nixon loyalists at over HEW. He has expressed a a time when decision-making was desire to return to California and two presidential aides, H.R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman were in charge.

### Reasons for Delay

When he took office, Mr. Ford was reported by his associates to be eager to move quickly to put his own stamp on the administration. There were several reasons, they now say, why he did not do so. One was that he did not have time to prepare for a transition and was inundated by the duties of the office. Also, he chose to spend long hours campaigning for Republicans in the congressional elections.

Another reason is that Mr. Ford feels comfortable with the Nixon cabinet members. He worked with them when he was House minority leader and vice-president. And in some areas of foreign and domestic policy he has not yet had a chance to decide what directions to take, and so ap-parently does not want to make nasty appointments

It is also possible, some of the Ford people say, that he may want to look at the field of defeated Republican officeholders after next Tuesday for possible appointments to the cabinet or to other jobs in the administration.

Mr. Ford, his associates say, is anxious to fashion a cabinet with a broader political base— the appointment of Democrats has not been ruled out—and to give the department heads more authority than they had under the Nixon White House.

The President emphasized this noint in his news conference that John Sawhill was being replaced as federal energy administrator because Morton, who heads the Energy Council, wanted a change.

"If you give a man a job," he said. You have to give him the people he wants to carry out that responsibility."

Whatever the changes however, they are not expected to constitute a clean sweep of Nixon people. Mr. Morton, for example, is closer to Mr. Ford than he was to Mr. Nixon, who appointed him interior secretary, and thus is expected to have increased auand American troops in the cur-

James Lynn, the housing secretary, who was appointed as a Nixon loyalist, is expected to be replaced. He has displayed so much skill in mastering difficult subjects, however, that some Ford associates say he will be moved into another top-level job, probably on the White House staff or in the Office of Management and Budget

### U.S. Spain Bases Pact

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (AP). The United States and Spain will begin formal negotiations Monday on continuing American use of military bases in Spain. The present agreement expire next August.

Reportedly Without Own Insurance

هكذا من الأجل

### Nixon Faces Large Personal Medical Bill

By Robert A. Wright

LONG BEACH, Calif., Oct. 31 (NYT).-Former President Richard Nixon faces a large personal medical bill for his phlebitis

Mr. Nixon has already accumulated bills of nearly \$3,500 for rooms in two stays at the Memorial Hospital Medical Center here. That is likely to be a small part of the overall cost of sonhisticated and extensive testing, medication and doctors' fees.

The federal government has been billed and is expected to pay for rooms occupied by the Secret Service detail adjacent to Mr. Nixon's room. Mr. Nixon is the only patient on the seventh floor, which was recently added to the hospital and has not yet been opened to the public.

Hospital spokesmen say Mr. Nixon has been billed personally for two rooms for his first stay of 12 days, which ended Oct. 4. The original rate was \$90 a day per room, but a general rate in-crease by the hospital on Oct. 1 raised that to \$94. Since his lapse into post-surgical shock Tuesday. Mr. Nixon has been under intensive care, for which the hospital's standard rate is \$250 a day.

Mr. Nixon is said to have no personal medical insurance, and contrary to widespread beliefformer presidents are not automatically entitled to governmentfinanced medical service.

there are compelling reasons for

the replacement of some depart-

ment heads. Labor Secretary

reported to be at cross-purpos

that reason, a Ford side said.

It is likely that Transporta-

departments.

cabinet early in 1973.

### Could Have Enrolled

Peter Brennan, for example, is A spokesman for the Civil Serwith some elements of the labor vice Commission in Washington movement, including George has declined to discuss Mr. Nixon's status, except to say that "he can Federation of Labordid not elect" to enroll in any o Congress of Industrial Organizathe insurance programs available to all federal employees. tions, and must be replaced for

Ronald Ziegler, the former presidential press secretary and Attorney General William Saxbe and Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Nixon's closest aide since his Earl Butz were controversial figretreat to his San Clemente esures in the Nixon administration, tate, told newsmen yesterday that Mr. Nixon "will have to pay and and there is strong pressure in the Ford White House for their is paying from his personal replacement. Since both are out-

spoken and of independent bent, however, the Ford people are money by entering the Camp Pendleton Naval Hospital, minmoving cautiously in those two does not have the sophisticated testing equipment available at tion Secretary Claude Brinegar Long Beach Memorial and Commerce Secretary Fred-

erick Dent will be replaced soon, The ultramodern lung-scanners Ford associates say, because of and radiological devices here detheir lack of broad political or tected the clot that had traveled government experience. Both from Mr. Nixon's swollen left leg. businesamen when they through his heart and into his were appointed to the Nixon hing, during his first stay here. And facilities for intensive care played a vital role Tuesday in Caspar Weinberger of HEW, saving Mr. Nixon's life after he who is admired as an able administrator of a difficult depart-

went into shock ment, had a close association Mr. Nixon as director of to the hospital bill personal medical insurance policy,

Mr. Nixon could have saved police said today. ites from San Clemente, but it

But it is also this type of equipment that will add greatly As to Mr. Nixon's lack of a

was President for 5 1/2 years, and in a suburban wood.

I guess people dropped the ball made it impossible for him to study them anyway. Herbert Miller jr. had asked

along the way. They sure did on health insurance." Action on Papers Dropped

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (AP). Lawyers for Mr. Nixon dropped efforts yesterday to have his White House papers sent to California, saying Mr. Nixon's health

sent to California so the former president could study them in preparation for his possible teatimony at the Watergate coverup trial now in progress.

### Ford Gives Pledge to Protect Farm Belt Against Imports

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 31 the industry can again become (AP).—President Ford, campaigning for Republican congres here in the farm belt, today pledged "strong, effective action" prevent foreign beef and dairy imports from adding to the financial woes of American far-

At an airport campaign rally for Rep. Wiley Mayne, R-Iowa, Mr. Ford said he was aware that U.S. farmers were beset by very difficult and challenging problems" and that some of the problems "have been aggravated by unwise government actions."

The President was effusive in his praise for Rep. Mayne, who is rated an underdog against Democratic challenger Berkley

On the first stop of a threeday, six-state campaign swing. Mr. Ford ticked off three policy decisions which he said relieve some of the anxiety in the industry and restore confidence among producers so that

### 2 More Killings Make Argentine Political Toll 168

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 31 (UPI). -Gunmen kidnapped and murdered a national director of a leftist political party, and a young Peronist activist was slain in an ice-cream store where he worked,

The murders of Carlos Llerena Rosss, 33, national committeeman of the Popular Left, and Isaac Yorke, 24, a leader of the Peronist youth organization. brought to at least 168 the number of persons killed this year in Argentine political violence.

The total does not include three men found slain and buried nine feet deep on a farm 60 miles northwest of Buenos Aires yesterday. Provincial police said laboratory investigations had not been able to establish the identities of the men, whose faces were burned beyond recognition

the court to order originals of

Mr. Nixon's White House papers

They were: · A promise to impose meat import quotas or negotiate voiuntary export restraint agree-ments with foreign suppliers if meat imports threaten to exceed

a certain level. . A pledge not to change the present system of dairy import quotas without thoroughly reriewing market conditions and

listening to dairy producers.

• Notice that the administra "is not going to permit foreign dairy producers to compete against American dairymen in the U.S. market with subsidized products." If Europeans reinstitute export subsidies on dairy products directed at the U.S. market, Mr. Ford said, "I will impose countervailing duties on

these products."
In addition the President said he was asking Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz to consider additional increases in government purchases of ground beef for use in the national school lunch pro-

Mr. Ford's promises were short of what livestock and poultry men had asked in a two-hour White House meeting with Mr. Ford yesterday. They had called for a dramatic restriction of beef imports, a review of dairy price supports and removal of certain regulations that are believed to hold back production. They also urged removal or easing of restrictions on U.S cattle exports

When Mr. Ford's campaign swing is finished, he will have covered 17,000 miles in 19 states stumping for his party.

> PARIS' LEADING TAX-FREE SHOPPING CENTER

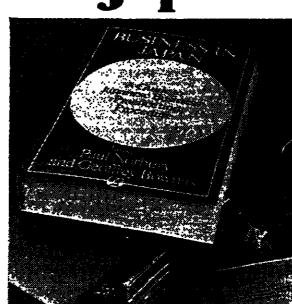
MICHEL SWISS

16 Rue de la Poix - Paris-Ze Phone: 073-60-36

ALL PERFUMES, BAGS, SCARVES and NOVELTY GIFTS

- MAXIMUM DISCOUNT =

# How you can become a best seller in Japan.



This authoritative book on business in Japan, published by Macmillan in hard-back and available now at good bookshops, can be yours for JAL's special paper-back edition price of £1.50 plus postage and packing. And that's very little for a superb introduction to business and business practices in Japan.

Through thirteen chapters, written by leading business authorities, you will be given a detailed insight into the most important elements of Japanese business. Advertising, banking, distribution and business law are just some of the topics covered.

When you send for "Business in Japan," we can also send you details of the JAL. Executive Service—a complete package that will make sure you get all the help you need on your next trip to Japan and the Far Eastfrom business cards and bi-lingual secretaries, to flower delivery and chauffeurs.

So mail this advertisement with your remittance and we'll send your order of

"Business in Japan," with full details of the JAL Executive Service if you wish. To: Paul Norbury Publications, Dept JAL/DBK, 39 Great Russell Street, London WC1, England. Please find enclosed cheque or money order made payable to Paul Norbury Publications, \_\_for\_\_\_\_copy/copies of

"Business in Japan" at the special price of £1.50 per copy plus 25p postage and packing (or the equivalent in your local currency). Also please send me details of the JAL Executive Service. (Delete as necessary.)

Name	<del> </del>	
Title		
Address	<del></del>	JAL

JAPAN AIR LINES

Paul Norbury Publications. Registered Office: 32 Tattenham Way, Burgh Heafin, Surrey, England. Registered in England No. 1060706.

Page 4—Friday, November 1st, 1974 \*

# A Salutary UN Veto

The unusual combination of France, Great Britain and the United States in vetoing the UN resolution to expel South Africa will, no doubt, be seen by the political simplicists of the left as a union of the old imperialists to defend their own. But none of the vetoing powers defended South African apartheid; they all recognized it as an evil thing. What they did argue for, and act for, was a recognition by the UN that a policy of moral exclusivity—like that which long barred China—is impractical and hypocritical.

It is impractical because in a world where beliefs in what is right, in terms of government, vary very widely, the expulsion of South Africa would do the blacks of that country no good, while opening up the possibility of similar actions in many other cases. This could wreck whatever prospects for promoting world peace remain within

It is hypocritical because every nation practices some form of control over its people which are repugnant to some group somewhere. The world is full of oppressed minorities, whether racial, tribal, religious, linguistic, economic or social caste. Every nation tries to make what adjustment its prevailing ideological or power characteristic permits, and it is the work of the UN to provide as much enlightened guidance, as much pressure, as it can to establish standards of civil rights for all.

But to assert that it is wrong for whites to oppress blacks without at the same time have acted wisely and with moral courage.

pointing out the woes that blacks inflict on blacks because of tribal differences, or whites on whites because they are richer or poorer than their neighbors, is to reduce the UN to what in fact it is in danger of becoming: a forum where one set of slogans drowns out the others by mere vociferousness, a place of sound and fury without responsi-

The world has been the scene of revolution and counter-revolution for 60 years. Out of these social explosions, and out of the devastating wars that preceded or followed them, has come a far greater general appreciation of the rights of men and nations, of the forces that work against those rights, of the means to defend them, than any previous time in human history knew. Yet the hope which this appreciation holds out remains only a hope—only a prospect that the greeds and fears and hatreds of the human condition can be dealt with sanely. One concrete aspect of that hope is the UN. It is a place where ideas can, in theory, contend with one another rationally, where national interests can be stated openly, and where the contests of ideas and the conflicts of interest can-again in theory-be resolved to the general good. For this to be dissolved into a battle of proscriptions, when such very stark obligations as avoiding massive starvation depend upon cooperation, would be the height of folly.

In their stand against such a dissolution, Great Britain, France and the United States

# LOVALOSING A PROPERTY 20 mm

'The Way I See It, If Dealing With the Commies Will Keep Our Prices Up, That's the Red-Blooded, Free-Enter prise, All-American Way.'

# Britain in Crisis—II: Search for Remedies

By Bernard D. Nossiter

ONDON-A rival answer to L Britain's investment problem has been invented by Harold Lever, a millionaire businessman in his own right who sits in the cabinet as Prime Minister Harold Wilson's economic adviser. Lever wants to set up an agency that would use the commercial banks to supply at least \$2.3 billion into capital-starved firms. The Lever bank would make loans up to 15 years and, probably, at subsidized interest rates.

Since this arrangement would not increase the state's say in corporate decisions and because Lever is trusted by the City (London's financial district), businessmen have given the plan a cautious approval.

For just those reasons, it has been sharply attacked by the left wing of the Labor party. A group of parliamentarians led by Ian Mikardo, chairman of the Labor party in Parliament, have complained that the Lever scheme would undercut and take resources from the proposed National Enterprise Board. Ironically, the radical MPs made their protest public in the letters column of the London Times, traditional Establishment preserve

Wilson is famous for carefully balancing his left and right wings. Which scheme then will he choose? "He will, of course, do both," an intimate predicts

### Strategy

Although details of the government's November budget are still secret, Denis Healey, the fi-nance minister, has made clear that the help planned for business fits his strategy of a mildly reflationary program. Wilson has firmly set his govern against depressing demand to restrain inflation.

Officials argue that it would take a severe cut in demand to back union wage claims, that this would mean a level of unemployment no modern society could tolerate. In its wake, they contend, would come great waves of unrest, strikes and sit-ins that would lead Britain to the edge of violent revolution.

Healey has been told that a neutral budget would mean no growth or a further cut in output next year. He is expected, therefore, to run a modest deficit, permitting a growth in output of

about 1 per cent.

This is still well below the 3per-cent gain that Britain could expect in a normal year from the recurring gains in productivity or output per worker. So, although the government does not advertise the fact, unemployment will continue to rise, even with the mild reflation that is planned. The hope, however, is that the

level will stay under the emotionally charged figure of one million. Then the Wilson regime can argue it has fulfilled the jobs' part of its pledge under the "social contract" and enjoy the wage restraint pledged by the

Because of the widespread skepticism over union willingness to hold down pay claims, some financiers and conservative economists insigt that the only sober budget is one that shrinks total demand. At bottom, they believe that it is worth risking a stiffer dose of joblessness to suppress the pressure for more pay. But theirs appears to be a minority

Eyen in the City, supposedly & citadel of financial orthodoxy, important bankers favor a cautious reflation in an effort to induce voluntary union restraint. The mildly stimulatory budget, moreover, will go hand in hand with what one official calls "a fairly tight monetary policy." To support the brief Heath boom. the Bank of England expanded the supply of cash and credit at a fast pace in 1972 and early last year. The money supply is cur-rently growing at less than half this rate, between 12 and 15 per cent a year. That is thought to be consistent with the Wilson-Healey goal, getting the inflation rate down near 10 per cent by the

knowledge, could be wrecked by a flight from sterling, by Arab states and others withdrawing from London the billions deposited here on short terms. So far, the London banks, with high interest rates as an attraction, have been

All these plans, officials ac-

end of next year.

very successful in attracting the huge funds that oil-producing nations are piling up. The govern-ment expected about 25 per cent a bit nervous," as one banker said, and some small institutions of these petrodollars would flow here. In fact, Britain's share is authoritatively said to be considerably larger, although the government will not say how

This inflow has enabled Britain to increase its reserves of foreign currency despite the enormous deficit in foreign trade. A few more collapses by banks or insurance companies, however, could frighten off foreign depositors, force a sharp contraction in needed imports and plunge the country into a perilous depress

In the City, bankers are reluctant to count and name the institutions near insolvency. One of the more candid financiers, however, acknowledges that there is "a deep financial malaise," particularly among firms investing in real estate.

During the boom period under the government of Edward Heath, he says, some banks "broke every rule in the book." If the inflated market value of a property was 25 million, (\$11.7 million), he says, a few banks loaned £4 million and even £5 million with that property as security. Now, property values have shrunk drastically, and the borrowing firms are caught in a squeeze between higher interest charges and fixed rental incomes. The banks that made them loans based on former real estate values are also in peril.

"I'd like to say we've seen the worst of it," says another banker, talking of the failures that have already taken place, "but I can't." In addition to wild speculation in real ex

many institutions here gambled in foreign currencies. In a world of fixed exchange rates, they had nothing to lose. But the system of floating rates produces bank losers as well as winners, another source of strain.

The Bank of England, however, has already saved several small banks from failure. Large ones tempt to balance their oil ac-

are, for the most part, thought to be capable of taking care of themselves. Although "we are all are still likely to go broke, even City pessimists do not believe there will be a chain reaction, collapsing the financial structure.

Britain's failure to pay its way erseas has been a prime cause of the nation's slow growth since the war and remains one of the most dangerous mine fields that Wilson's regime must get past. Even government officials concede that exports would enjoy a bigger share of output if the authorities reversed course and ran a budget to depress domestic demand.

They are counting, however, on programs to spur investment as a substitute. Export orders, the argument goes, are now more profitable than selling at home and orders from abroad remain unfilled. The new plants that the government hopes its measures will inspire are designed in part to close this orders gap.

### Recession

The Wilson regime is also counting on the recession throughout the industrial world to pull down the prices of raw materials imported from abroad. The fall in prices for commodities other than oil has already added a little luster to the nation's accounts. The deficit in Britain's fereign trade not counting oil—has fall-en steadily from \$1.6 billion in the last quarter of 1973 to \$600 million in the third quarter of this

The trouble with this strategy is that a slump in world demand cuts two ways. At the same time that it slashes the prices of the raw materials Britain buys, it also curbs the demand for the finished products Britain sells. The nation's bill for imported

oil is running at a horrendous \$700 million a month. But Wilson and Healey have been pursuing what amounts to a policy of benign neglect. They contend that importing nations that at-

count will plunge the world into a deeper slump. Instead, they say, the industrialized states should set up a big recycling operation, lending unspent earnings of oil-producing countries to deficit importers. The Arab deposits Britain now takes in seem to accomplish just this for London. The trouble is that these huge sums can be withdrawn overnight.

The real reason for Britain's mparatively relaxed view on the oil deficit lies in the North Sea. The Wilson government expects to stay in office at least four years and looks forward to lifting the burden of the payments problem with the oil off Britain's

By 1977 or 1978, the government expects that the North Sea will supply half the nation's petroleum consumption. Two years later, Britain expects to export oil.

There are clearly enormous. risks in the Wilson program. So much depends on the uncertain cooperation of trade unions that one minister said, "Our policy consists of going on our knees and begging them to be reason-

Even if the "Social Contract" succeeds and union wage increases merely sustain the living standards of union members, other Britons will suffer further real cuts in income. The 1-percent growth target implies some hardship, too, more unemployment, a cut in public services or

The coming contest between the National Enterprise Board and Levers investment bank could lead to a bruising battle of ideologies, inciting strikes by capital or labor.

hyper-inflation that could lead to a breakdown in government," one Wilson aide asserts. But like many of the worried bankers, businessmen, academics and union leaders, he holds to an almost mystical belief that British common sense will somehow get the country through the next two

### Poor Qualit Of Campaig Debate in U.

By David S. Brode

WASHINGTON.—The chief pression a reporter by back from the campaign tris this: The Democrats are dwell, the Republicans badly the people worse.

The reasons why one part profiting and the other b punished this year are obt and have been discussed length in the press. The ch ing of the people in this c paign needs more comment.

The public has been at changed, at least in most of states this reporter visited, by poor quality of the campaign bate. There has been piti little discussion of the choices facing a divided nati government in the areas of nomic, energy, budgetary and tional security policy.

### GOP Reels

The Republicans are reeling badly to try. Their candic feel it would be catestrophi embrace the Nixon policies, profitable to endorse the te tive proposals the Ford adm tration has put forward and convincing to offer a prop of their own from a min position in Congress. So ; of the Republican incumb have fallen back on the old st bys name familiarity and stituent services—in hopes of

The Democrats have been tracted by the opposite probl a surfeit of tempting targets, is so easy to campaign aga oil company profits that this no incentive for them to the harder issues of energy po The Pentagon budget is su tempting target that few De cratic candidates look beyon to the tough spending ques that await the new Congres

It's understandable that Democrats are doing what Nixon liked to call "the thing," but it's still disapp ing. The more able they are more they seem to be overst tying the choices this fall.

To cite but one example, disappointing to hear a m capable as Rep. Morris K. D-Ariz, make an eloquent for sacrifice and realism in . ing the energy crisis, and imply that the 50 per cent back in oil imports he r mends can be achieved ! eliminating the "extra to the grocery store and such wasteful luxuries. He better, and so do many ohters on the campaign tra

But the blame for the ba of the dialogue in the 1974 paign does not rest entirely the congressional candidate President and the press muffed their responsibilitie

Mr. Ford might have dor country and himself a favo he gone to the people thr with a plea to disdain the didates of either party who tend to have easy answers. instead of talking issues in the stark terms hi budget-makers and energy ers now confront, he chr play the hobgoblin game

dreadful "veto-proof Congr. With serious speeches 0 issues, Mr. Ford might hav pared the way for serious tiations with the new Conwhatever its makeup. Ir he has made the kind of i it is easy—and even in

ignore. The press, in too many has failed to monitor the paign debate and to rais hard questions the polit easy slogans tend to obscur has adopted a laissez-fair titude toward the campaign as a consequence, the le debate has deteriorated.

### Not on Issues

One symptom of this deb tion is the number of cam which have focused, in thes days, not on the issues at on the records of the of candidates, but on the tac the campaign itself. The in too many states are bein ed to decide not who has onstrated competence on fi portant public questions by is guilty of an uniair Ti or smear-sheet brochure.

Real debate has been in ed by the widespread feat any substantive criticism opponent's record may risk stigmatized as a "Wetergal tic." Too many candidat withholding criticism for i a backlash for acting politician."

Both the press and the dential candidates have and tion to see that there is substance in the 1976 can than there has been in this

# The World Food Conference

Rome on Tuesday, marks the first time nations have gathered to figure out together how the world's increasing and ever hungrier population will eat and stay alive. This is a large step forward for the cause of global interdependence. At least over the last 20 years, the United States virtually alone cared for famine conditions elsewhere in the world out of "surpluses" distributed as "Food for Peace." With those surpluses depleted by rising commercial exports, however, it is no longer possible for America to take sole responsibility for international food aid. The conference also marks a success for American diplomacy. The specific idea for it came from Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., who won Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's approval a year ago. Mr. Kissinger launched the idea at the United Nations. Thus food has been "internationalized" as never before.

This is not to say the world's food problems are about to be solved. Quite the contrary: They will get worse before, if ever, they get better. But there now will be a forum in which to define these problems and to tackle hes to them This will not be without its difficulties for the United States. Since Americans are not only the leading consumers but the leading producers of food, it is to be expected that the United States will come under heavy fire at Rome. Food may sound apolitical, but it could not be more political: It means life or death to nations as well as individuals. In any event, the results of the conference should not be measured in terms of the propaganda attacks the United States may well suffer but, rather. in terms of the impetus given to plans and procedures to deal with specific problems. This means first of all plans and procedures to help nations grow more of their own food. Programs for providing food aid are important at the moment but, over the middle and long run, they can only be secondary.

Just by the calling of this conference, the United States and almost every other nation have been forced to compose a policy or attitude toward the various aspects of the world food situation. Within the United States, the process of policy formulation has produced a debate between internationalists and producers. The internationalists, led by

The World Food Conference, opening in Mr. Kissinger, have argued for a political approach fitting food into the larger web of a world of deepening interdependence. The producers, led by Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, have called for a policy offering maximum protection and advantage for American farmers. The two lines are not always contradictory but they do not always run together either. In Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Butz, the different American interests have had worthy advocates. The policy emerging from their debate reflects, unsurprisingly, a compromise. It could be no

The argument has centered on proposals to establish an international food reserve, some scheme whereby free or cheap food would be set aside for the special needs of countries hit either by natural disasters or by the kind of economic catastrophe generally known as "poverty." Mr. Kissinger realized from the start that, politically speaking, this would be the centerpiece of the World Food Conference. Mr. Butz, however, saw establishment of an international reserve as a threat to the expanding commercial market he hopes to maintain for American agriculture. The position on reserves which the United States is supporting at Rome represents, we believe, a commendable acceptance of responsibility-within the confines of current economic restrictions. In the past, American grain "surpluses" made it easy for this country to offer food aid. Without those surpluses it's much harder. The "humanitarian lobby" is not happy with the American position. It should keep lobbying-and

pray for rain. This World Food Conference will be just the first. In one form or another, it will be a continuing part of the international scene and the United States will have a continuing need to freshen its policy toward the issues treated by it. Until now, we Americans have been able to indulge a rather careless and unplanned approach to the international disposition of our fabulous agricultural resources. But all that is yielding to the necessity of the choices forced on the United States by the tightening pressure on all agricultural resources and by its growing

awareness of being part of one world. THE WASHINGTON POST.

### International Opinion

Questions After Rabat

Two main questions remain open after the Arab summit at Rabat. Will the "reconciliation" between Jordan and the PLO really lead to collaboration between the two parties, and will the Arab decisions tend to lead to a peaceful solution or to renewed war? As to the possibilities for genuine cooperation between Hussein and the PLO, there is room for considerable skepticism. The published program of the Palestinians includes the "liberation" of Jordan from its present regime, and there are plenty of indications that attempts on Hussein's life were planned for execution during the Rabat conference, but were frustrated by the Moroccans . . . The declaration by the Rabat conference undoubtedly complicates the prospects for solving the Middle East question by negotiation but at least it brings the Palestine

problem into its proper place near the center of that question. -From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

### Soviet View of Mideast Talks

The only answer to the Arab-Israeli problem is a resumption of the Geneva peace conference. It has been shown that the quiet diplomacy as practiced from time to time by Washington does not resolve the cardinal problems of the conflict. Soviet and Egyptian leaders agreed during the recent Moscow visit of Ismail Fahmi, Cairo's foreign minister, that full and final settlement should be realized within the context of the Geneva conference [and] that the Palestine Liberation Organization should participate in the conference with equal rights to those of other participants.

From the New Times (Moscow).

### In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 1, 1899

QUEBEC-It is a striking illustration of the wast extent of the British Empire that troops are now sailing from the colonies on both sides of the globester South Africa, contingents having already embarked from here and from Melbourne. In speaking of this event, Lord Minto said: "It marks a turning point in British history and world history, there where the sum never sets, the firm resolve of the people of the empire can only lead to victory."

Fifty Years Ago

November 1, 1924

HACKENSACK, N.J.-Girls of the Hackensack High School social council have just handed in resolutions to the faculty agreeing to give up swearing and smoking and combing their hair in public places. Part of the resolution "We resolve to dress moderately and appropriately and agree not to wear extremely short or loose sleeves, nor dresses of an inappropriate length that are too tight or too elaborate in design. We will not smoke, swear nor chew gum."

# More on Politics of Hunger

By Anthony Lewis

ROSTON Secretary of State Kissinger was explaining re-cently why the U.S. government had been so slow to understand the world food problem, "Until 1972," he said, "we thought we had mexhaustible food surpluses and the fact that we have to shape our policy deliberately to relate ourselves to the rest of the world did not really arise until

That a man as intelligent as Herry Kissinger could make such a statement shows the resistance of the human mind—not least the official mind—to unpleasant truths. For there had been warnings over many years, from re-spected sources, that the world was approaching food shortages of crisis dimensions.

Ten, even 20 years ago, the demographers were predicting that the zooming world population curve would soon intersect the slowly rising one of agricultural production. In 1963 Lester Brown, then a young Agriculture Department economist, showed that the underdeveloped countries once food exporters, had become large importers. The likely consequences were spelled out in grim detail in 1967 in a book by William and Paul Paddock: "Famine 1975!"

In the last year the signs of a coming food crisis have been visible to all but the willfully blind Early last winter experts said that fertilizer aurolies would be extremely short, and that has happened. The students of longterm weather trends saw the danger of drought in the United States and of a damaging southward shift of rain-bearing winds in the Southern Hemisphere; there has been evidence of just such trends, Lester Brown, now with the Overseas Development Council, forecasts the largest food deficit in history in South Asia;

that disaster is at hand The official primarily responsible for American food policy is, of course, not Kissinger but the Secretary of Agriculture, Earl Butz In the last year the dispar-

ity between Butz's statements and the realities of the world food outlook has become almost lu-

Last April Butz spoke of U.S. agriculture as "virtually disasterproof"—a Pollyanna view soon dispelled by nature in late rain and early frost. In May, commenting on the possibility of starvation in large areas of the world he said: "Hunger is relative -if your larder is empty, you cut back some." That at a time when 460 million people in the world are estimated to suffer from scute malnutrition In July, rejecting suggestions

that Americans release grain for the hungry by eating less meat Butz said they should est more, "Is the world headed for starva tion?" he asked. "Have trade patterns around the world been so disrupted that food cannot be moved effectively from surolus areas to deficit areas? ... The answer is a great big no!" The World Food Conference about to convene in Rome is tak-

ing place precisely because serious men, among them Kissinger, now see the threat of starvation on a scale never before experienced by humanity, And a fundamental issue facing the conference is the imbalance of trade and wealth in the world that makes it impossible for the poor countries to feed their million The responsibility is not that of the United States alone, For

years just about every government has preferred to pretend that there was no long-term food problem, and joint action is necessary now that the pretending has stopped. American policy for years has

encouraged meat consumption in other countries so they would buy our grain-a change in diet terribly wasteful of grain supplies. American trade and pricing policles have also been designed to create reliable cash customers for grain. U.S. shipments of food and fertilizer have been increasingly used for short-run political ends If hundreds of millions are not

the next decade, mechanisms will have to be developed to plan for food supplies on a world basisand to pay for enormous ship-ments from the rich few to the poor many. That is the challenge. It is forbidding, but only if it is met will the world have time for the longer-run hopes of population control and new agricultural developments. There are those who think that

going to die of starvation over

it is already too late, that mass starvation cannot be avoided. That may be, But it is necessary in any event to try. After World War I, in a disrupted Europe, Maynard Keynes wrote: "Men will not always die quietly. For starvation, which brings to some lethargy and a helpless despair, drives other tempera-

ments to the nervous instability of hysteria . . . These in their distress may overturn the remnants of organization, and submerge civilization itself in their attempts to satisfy desperately the overwhelming needs of the individual. This is the danger against which all our resources and courage and idealism must

Chairman Co-Chairmen John Hay Whitney

Publisher

Managing Editor George W. Bates Murray M. Weiss Roy Forger. Assistant Managing Sertor.

هكذا من الأمهل

For Robert d'Humieres's lyric

### Design Fault, Possible Fraud Says Austria Alleged in Jet Crash at Paris Harbors Nazis

By Richard Witkin

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31 (NYT). A U.S. District Court here has been told of new evidence of negligence in aircraft design and development, and possibly of fraud, in connection with the crash of a DC-10 airliner near Paris in March.

The crash, precipitated by loss of a cargo door in flight, cost the lives of all 346 persons on board the Turkish Airlines jumbo jet. The toll was more than twice that of any previous air crash, On Tuesday, Lee Kreindler, one of a number of plaintiffs' lawyers in suits growing out of the accident, said that documents and

### Two Arrested In Caribbean In U.S. Theft

CHICAGO. Oct. 31 (AP).—Authorities on Grand Cayman Island in the British West Indies have arrested and deported two men charged in connection with a \$4.3-million theft at the Armored Express Corp. here, the FBI

An FBI spokesman identified them as Charles Marzano. 42, and Michael Difonzo. 27. The two men were carrying \$20,000 when arrested yesterday.

The FBI spokesman said the loot probably is deposited in secret accounts in one or more of the 172 banks on the small island. the cooperation of the banks and that prospect appeared unlikely,

The two suspects were deported from Grand Cayman today and flown to Miami in federal custody. Charles Marzano's cousin. William Marzeno, who was the ast suspect on the FBT's list, surendered to federal authorities in Shicago early today.

In a complaint filed with the .S. magistrate's office here yes-rday. Mr. Difonzo and the arzanos were charged with bank irglary, bank larceny and illegal e of explosives.

Sarlier, three other men. iniding an Armored Express ard, were charged with the the crimes in connection with

ie Oct. 20 theft. A 1973 Lincoln Continental ound Tuesday near an Executive et Aviation. Inc., hangar at the Columbus, Ohio, airport had been

rented in Chicago by those charg-ed, the authorities said. They said Mr. Difonzo and Charles Marzano evidently drove to Columbus the day after the surgiary and leased a jet for 5.500. They said Peter Gushi, 47,

Ar. Gushi, however, returned to icago, where he was arrested. was held in lieu of \$1-million eral witness. Also charged are d Ralph Marrers, 31, and

so charged, and an unidentified

far as Miami.

n were believed to have flown

pretrial testimony have shown the

 Months before the first DC-10 flew, the manufacturer, the Mc-Donnell Douglas Corp., was given a "failure" analysis by the sub-contractor who was building the main part of the fuselage. The study showed that sudden loss of a cargo door would lead to structural failure of the floor of the passenger cabin.

It was precisely such a sequence of events, experts renerally agree, that led to the March disaster.

 McDonnell Douglas repeated the analysis but "deleted" any mention of "secondary failures, including structural failure of the floor, which caused the catastrophe-which denies control to

This alleged "deletion" was apparently one of the elements that prompted Mr. Kreindler to contend that a case could be made for collecting "punitive damages based on California's standards, including standards of fraud."

 A rigging improvement that McDonnell Dougles says was made on the Turkish plane's cargo door, after another DC-10 had lost a door and almost crashed near Detroit, was never made. • At one point, the subcontractor the General Dynamics Corp., wrote a report saying it was certain that a DC-10 cargo door would come off in flight during the estimated 20-year lifetime of the fleet and that a catastrophe" would occur.

Conclusions Contested The chief lawyer for McDonneli Douglas, James FitzSimons, did not contest the existence of documents and testimony cited by Mr. Kreindler, either in court or in a subsequent interview. But in the interview, he did take strong exception to some of his adversary's conclusions, particularly that changes had not been made in the Turkish plane's

The McDonnell Douglas lawyer pointed out that his client had a cross-claim against Turkish Air-lines charging that the carrier "improperly" changed the door rigging after taking delivery of a properly rigged plane. The disclosures were made dur-ing procedural discussions before Judge Pierson Hall in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California.

### Switzerland's October The Coldest Since '05

ZURICH, Oct. 31 (AP).-This month was the coldest October in Switzerland since 1905, according to the weather service. The average temperature was 4.5 (40.1 F), compared with 3.7 (38.6 F) in October 1905, and 42 (39.2 F) in October 1887.

At altitudes over 1,000 meters it snowed on 23 days this month. and after FBI agents testified with snow reaching a depth of at he had threatened to kill a 1.14 meters in Davos (where the norm is 0.31 meter), 1.83 meters (0.53) in Arosa and 2-75 meters

of the rooming housel and be there at 3 p.m. on the 4th of

April," Mr. Hanes said Ray told

There, at about 5:20 p.m., his

"contact" suggested Ray "go down and have a beer" in an adja-

cent bar. Mr. Hanes said he was

"Ray said he had a beer or two

and that he then went out and

was standing in front of the

rooming house on the street when the shot was fired," Mr.

Moments later, Ray noticed a

bundle on the sidewalk contain-

ing a rifle he had purchased, Mr. Hanes said Ray told him.

knew he was in trouble and

"contact" as "Raoul," a

Mr. Hanes said Ray identified

shadowy figure who has frequent-

ly been cited in the past by Ray's attorneys as a possible participant

in a conspiracy to kill Dr. King.

Mr. Hanes's testimony came on the sixth day of a federal court

hearing into claims by Ray that

While Ray has steadfastly refused to talk about the crucial

moments, his present attorneys have said privately that Ray was

elsewhere in the city and has an

alibi witness to prove it. The at-

torneys, Bernard Fensterwald and James Lesar of Washington,

have not identified the witness.

ing before U.S. District Court Judge Robert McCrae—to de-termine if Ray was given inef-

fective assistance by his earlier

lawyers and was coerced into

Mr. Fensterwald and Mr. Laser

contend that Mr. Hanes and a

later attorney, Percy Foreman,

subordinated Ray's legal interest

to financial profits that they

hoped to split with writer William

Both Mr. Hanes and his son.

Arthur jr., testified yesterday that

they made a full investigation of

the case and were prepared to go

to trial in November, 1968, when

Ray suddenly fired them and

pleading guilty,

Bradford Huie,

hired Mr. Foreman,

Mr. Hanes's testimony yester-

was not directly related to

purpose of the court hear-

guilty to the King murder.

was coerced into pleading

Hanes testified.

### Lawyer Gives a Ray Account Of Alibi for Dr. King Slaying

By Paul Valentine

MEMPHIS, Oct. 31 (WP).—A Main Street in Memphis (address Ray testified yesterday that his client told him he was standing putside the rooming house when he shot that killed the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King jr. was fired .om inside.

The statement by Arthur Hanes sr. marked the first time hat Ray's location at the moment of the murder, 6:01 p.m. on April 4, 1968, has been pinpointed in court testimony.

Up to now Ray has refused to say where he was or what he was doing. He has suggested only that he was unwittingly involved with a group of men who came to Memphis in early April, 1968, and that someone else fired the shot that killed the civil rights leader as he stood on the bal-cony of the Lorraine Motel to the rear of the rooming house. Mr. Hanes, who was Ray's aw-

yer in 1968, gave a detailed account of Ray's movements in and around Memphis in the time leading up to the King murder. But the testimony shed little light on the identity of anyone else who could have been the

actual trigger man. Unnamed colleagues "gave him a note to go to 422 1-2 South

### Suez May Open By Next June

CAIRO. Oct. 31 (AP).—Al-though the job of clearing tons of unexploded war debris from the Sucz Canal is nearly over. Egyptian officials say there are many months of work ahead efore the 103-mile-long water-

The canal authority chairman, fashhour Ahmed Mashhour, ild newsmen yesterday that he pped the canal would open ome time in the first half of 75." Earlier, Mr. Mashhour ad been quoted by the Cairo ress as saying that the canal ould reopen in March.

Mr. Mashhour said Egypt must buy hundreds of navigation de-'-road and install them sefore the canal can open to international shipping for the first time since the 1967 Mideast

# Yugoslavia

Charges They Plot Invasion With Exiles

By Malcolm W. Browne

BELGRADE, Oct. 31 (NYT),-Yugoslavia has formally accused Austria of harboring Nazis and tolerating activity hostile to Yugoslav interests.

In a Yugoslay note handed to the Austrian charge d'affaires here yesterday, many long-standing Yugoslav complaints were renewed. Among new allegations was one that Austrian Nazis, with the connivance of at least some Austrian officials, are plotting with Yugoslav exiles against the

Beigrade government. The long note repeatedly accused Austria of "neo-Nazi ten-

"The latest drastic example of their unimpeded [Nazi] activity." the note said, "was the interna-tional gathering of former members of Hitler's SS [Schuetzstaffel] units at Krumpendorf on Oct. 5, 1974. The participants in that meeting, among other things. openly demanded rehabilitation of Nazism and SS units and the release of Nazi war criminals.

"Particularly alarming," the note continued, "is the fact that such a meeting was attended also by official representatives of the Austrian authorities and army." A full-scale anti-Austrian press campaign in Yugoslavia has accompanied publication of the note. Even minor provincial newspapers

have taken up the theme. The scale of the present campaign approximates that mounted last summer and spring against the Italian government, which centered mainly on the simmering Italian-Yugoslav territorial dispute over the Trieste

border area. Yugoslavia at the same time has been carrying on a somewhat less strident anti-Bulgarian campaign, charging that the Sofia government is trying to assimi-late completely the Bulgarian Macedonians, regarded by Yugoslavia as a separate nationality. Travelers arriving in Yugo-

slavia from Bulgaria were recently exposed to big posters celebrating Yugoslavia's 30th anniversary of "liberation from Bulgarian Fascist occupation." Bulgaria's Communist government does not appreciate reminders that Bulgaria was a wartime ally of Ger-

In its latest note, Yugoslavia reiterated charges that Slovene and Croatian residents of the Austrian border provinces of Carinthia, Styriz and Burgenland were being mistreated. The note said that contrary to provisions of the May 15, 1955, treaty by which Austrian sovereignty was restored, ethnic Slav minorities were not permitted to study in their own languages, to have Slavic judges in Slav-speaking courts, to promote Slavic cultural traditions or to operate a television channel.

The note also charged that many "monuments to anti-Hitler fighters in Carinthia had been

In tolerating such things, Yugoslavia said, Austria was pursuing a line "established by Nazi ideologists who wanted to denationalize the Slovene minority."

not but again remind the Austrian government," it added, "that in this situation of unimpeded activity by Nazi forces, the territory of the Republic of Austria was used not long ago for the incursion of a terrorist group into Yugoslavia, and that a fascist group, the so-called Pliberk-Bleiburg Ustasha detachment, is active in Austria."

The Ustasha is an émigré group avocating national independence for Croatia, one of the constituent republics of Yugoslavia, Ustasha guerrillas were active in Yugoslavia several years ago, but were quickly wiped out by the na-

### Vatican Denies Snubbing Bonn

The Vatican issued a statement in response to criticism from the West German governmen and politicians. West German sources said that the Vatican had refused the joint audience to placate East Germany, which opposes ties between West Berlin and West Ger-

Pope Paul V1 agreed to see Mayor Karl Schuetz during his planned visit to Rome last week on the same terms as those in effect when former mayor Willy Brandt was received by the late Pope John XXIII and by Pope Paul, the Vatican said. No embessy official attended either

audience, it added. The Vatican said that the West German Embassy withdrew Mr. Schuelz's request for an audience on Oct. 23, citing "other engagements which cannot be put off."

The statement said that the Vatican's position in respect to the audience was in full respect of the four-power agreement of Sept. 3, 1971, on West Berlin and "did not refuse to recognize the special ties of the city of [West] Berlin with the Federal Republic

# The Triviality of French And the Beauty of English

By Manuel Pantin

(Reuters).—Spanish and Prench are ugly languages, English and German are the most beautiful tongues in the world, according to Jorge Luis Borges, one of the greatest living writers in Spanish.

Borges, 75, Argentina's blind noet-author, was speaking at his home in Buenos Aires shortly before the publication of his complete works.

Borges studied at home until the age of 9 with an English governess, poring over books in his English grandmother's

At the age of 7 he was writ-

ing Greek mythological tales in English His first short story, "The Fatal Visor," was written at the age of 8 and one year later he translated Oscar Wilde's "The Happy Prince" into Spanish. His evesight began failtne

when he was in his mid-30s. He once described his blindness as a "portable prison." This affliction apparently played a great part in his construction of word images.

Talking in English about one of his favorite subjects, the use of language, Borges said: "English is a more precise language

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 31 than Spanish. For example one can say swiftly and slowly and the swift and slow are emphasized. Whereas in Spanish, one says lentamente (slowly) or rapidamente (rapidly) and one hears mainly the 'mente' (the suffix)."

He said that he believed the Spanish are better at visual expression, although, he remarked, he had little respect for the works of Picasso,

"But you must remember." he added, "that I went blind around the age of 38..." Borges once said that "few things have happened to me

worthier of memory than

Schopenhauer's ideas or the verbal music of England." He said he began reading Schopenhauer after his family moved temporarily to Switzerland when he was 14. "Even today, if I had to choose only one philosopher. I would choose

him. If the enigms of the uni-

verse could be reduced to words,

I believe those words would be

found in his works. "I still think German is a beautiful language, more beau-tiful than the literature it has produced," he added. "France, paradoxically, has a noble liter-ature, but I believe the language is quite ugly. Things



Jorge Luis Borges

seem to appear trivial when said in French. Spanish is the better of the two languages, although Spanish words are too long and difficult to manage. "As an Argentine writer, I have to express myself in Spanish and for this reason I

am aware of its weaknesses."
But he commented: "I reember that Goethe wrote that he had to get by with the worst language in the world: German I suppose most writers think the same about the language with which they have to strug-

### **DINING OUT IN PARIS**

### Restaurateur Who Started With 70 Francs

By Naomi Barry PARIS (IHT).—Even in diffi-cult times, somebody always

makes it big. André Molse Sfez, fair-haired, baby-faced and chubby, walked into the Colisée, the restaurant, brasserie, cafe on the Champs-Elysées. Few recognized him, although he is the new proprietor. His boyish grin is not recognized across the street either, even though his Pizza Pino at 33 Champs-Elysées is the Pizza Par-

lor of Paris. There are four more Pinos on the Left Bank, two in suburban commercial centers, one in the university town of Caen.

There were five girls and five boys in the Siez family. Papa had his place of business in the souks of Tunis phis a soap factory and a shirt factory. André was number 8 and only managed four years of formal schooling. He arrived in Paris in 1958 with

a small sultcase and 70 france. His first job was in a small clothing factory owned by a Polish immigrant on the Bivd. Mont-martre for 450 france a month. Andre plumped up his income by selling nylons weekends at openair stalls of traveling fairs.

"In 1960 I decided to launch myself into restauration. I liked the idea that I could buy mer-

Sharps & Flats

at the Festspielhaus; in Rasdorf-

heim, Nov. 5 at the Rosengarten;

in Reutlingen, Nov. 6 at the Fried-

rich List Halle, and, in Donau-

eschingen, Nov. 7 at the Stadt-

halle. All concerts star' at

at the Victoria Hall and in

Frankfurt Nov 5 at the Sink-

kasten. Both concerts start at

Mott the Hoople will be in

Paris at the Olympia on Nov. 2 at 5 p.m. The next night they will

be at the Concertgebouw in

This week's top singles are, in the United States: "You Haven't

Done Nothin' by Stevie Wonder;

and in Britain, "Everthing I Own"

EXPOSITION PRESS, INC.

richo, N.Y. 11753

—Frank van brakle

Amsterdam at 9 p.m.

by Ken Boothe.

7:45 p.m.

nibre, will take place next week at the Salle Pleyel. On Nov. 4 it will be Gato Barbieri at 7:30 and Stan Getz at 10:30 p.m.; on "The Yugoslav government can-Nov. 6, Sonny Rollins at 7:30 and McCoy Tyner at 10:30 p.m.; on Nov. 10, an all-star program, dedicated to the musical life of Charlie Parker, will feature: Jay McShann, Billy Eckstine, Earl (Fatha) Hines, Dizzy Gillesple, Sonny Stitt, Charles McPherson, Eddie (Lockjaw) Davis, Budd Johnson, Curtis Fuller, Red Rod-ney and Cecil Payne, also at

7:30 and 10:30 p.m. LONDON-Oscar Peterson is appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's and French singer Gilbert Becaud will give a concert at the Royal Albert Hall on Nov. 5 at .m.q 08:7

# To Please East

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 31 (UPI). -The Vatican today described as "distorted" and "completely unfounded" charges that it was fol-lowing an anti-German policy in barring the West German ambassador to the Holy See from a papal audience granted to the mayor of West Berlin.

many.

tomers paid for their food in Gelati, Gino. cash. I opened Pizza Bruno next

door to the clothing factory." Mamma Siez came up to Paris soon after and dictated a change of name. "All the Italians in Tunisia are called Peopino," she said. "You call yourself Pino and you will have more luck."

Two years later, André was ready for the "beaux quartiers" and opened a branch on the Rue St. Severin. The brothers and the sisters were arriving fast. They all joined forces until André could set each one up on his own. Today his Groupe Pino consists only of himself and brother Max, the number 9.

Everything since has been a logical progression. Pizze often are topped by mozzarella. André bought a factory in Savoie to manufacture mozzarella, Pizze use a lot of tomatoes. He bought fields near Montlhéry and Marcoussis to grow tomatoes and a factory to tin them. What goes well after a pizza? Ice cream, Andre started to manufacture ice-

André had been taken for dinner to LeDuc by friends and at once got into an argument on the merits of seafood with the owners, the two Minchielli brothers from Corsica. He returned several times to continue the arguments and the three of them became in-

ed to establish a Right Bank branch of LeDuc within the Collsee for André's pleasure.

separable.

Next month, Jean Michielli and André Siez are going to New York to prospect a location for a joint restaurant venture. André still hasn't had time to learn much

cream under the brand name of

With Help of LeDuc

On the ground floor of the Colisée, people, under carnival light fixtures by Slavik, can enjoy the same fish and seafood that is being served at LeDuc, the celebrated fish restaurant on the Bivd. Raspail.

The Minchielli brothers accept-

English, but it seems to matter

This poignant tragedy of behold the boards. It does so fre-

THEATER IN PARIS

### 'Spring's Awakening' Turned Into an Offensive Spring

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

DARIS, Oct. 31 (IHT).-Frank quently and with abiding success m Germany and Austria. At the Wedekind has never really Récamier it never comes on the been appreciated outside Germanboards at all-at least in any speaking countries despite the recognizable form. efforts of his foreign admirers. Robert d'Humières. Proust's friend translation a flatfooted adaptaand a poet, translator of Kipling, tion has been substituted. The adapted Wedekind's early success, casting is ridiculous, with the "Spring's Awakening" (Prühlings boys and girls too tall and too Erwachen), into French for perold. To make things more awkformance in Paris before 1914. It ward and peculiar the roles of falled as it subsequently failed in New York and in other foreign the mothers are played by men. The direction seems to be stricken productions. Now a most incomwith sleeping sickness. Each scene petent company is tacking at again under the auspices of the is slowed and drawn-out to the Festival d'Automne at the Théapoint of the intolerable and every tre Récamier. Wedekind's fame trace of urgency is lost. The abroad still rests largely on the Berg opera "Lulu," based on two candid passages have been em-broidered with an insistent nasof his plays. tiness. "Spring's Awakening" has

"Spring's Awakening." written been transformed into an offenin 1892, a boldly outspoken critsive spring. icism of the inadequacy of sex education in the nineties, caused a scandal. It was banned and In contrast to this catastrophic it was a decade before the adbungling of a masterpiece, a lesser play comes to full flower venturous Max Reinhardt gave it its first staging. The problem it presents is passe, but the play is due to intelligent direction and fine acting at the Petit Orsay. This is "Les Emigrés," by the not merely a dusty milestone of a revolt of 80 years ago but a Pole Mrozek, known principally vivid drams and one that proabroad for his satirical tragi-comedy of the generation gap, vides a foretaste of the expressionism that its author and his "Tango. followers, including Kaiser, Toller His latest work is a lengthy dialogue between two exiles who and Brecht, later perfected.

The feverish style is attuned to the subject. There are rapid strokes of character, but nothing is filled in. We see two boys school and overhear their frank, wondering discussions about sex. We see the girl, Wanda, whose curlosity about her married sister's motherhood is put off with lying hypocrisies. It is only when Wanda dies, giving birth to the child of one of the schoolboys, that she utters the wall, "Oh, mother, why didn't you tell me everything?

The schoolboy-father is sent to a reformatory, where the corruption that prevails among his companions only aggravates his state of mind and body. As for the other boy, he has shot himself, finding no one to explain to him what the impulses and thoughts of the period between boyhood and maturity mean. Wedekind devised a grotesque, allegorical closing scene in which the boy, Melchior, escaped from the reformatory, goes to mourn at Wanda's grave. Moritz, the suicide, appears, carrying his own head under his arm. There ensues a conversation between the quick and the dead, which deepens the horror, the intense bitterness of the whole play.

Karpov Wins at Chess

MOSCOW, Oct. 31 (UPI) .-Anatoly Karpov defeated Victor Korchnoi in the 17th game of their world chess challengers final match yesterday. The victory gave Mr. Karpov a. 3-6 lead in the series. The two grandmasters have declared draws in 14 games.

are forced to share a sordid gar-

ret in an alien city. One is an

oafish, illiterate, shameless mytho-

maniac, and the other is a

pseudo-intellectual who serves

him as a comforter. Roger Blin,

with his customary skill has

staged it so that its strange spell

intermissionless course. Laurent Terzieff as the banished high-

brow and Gerard Darrieu as the

homeless lowbrow render charac-

terizations of a high dexterity in

this mini-drama of changing

moods. The result is an evening

"Occupations," a French adap-

tation of Trevor Griffith's English

play about the Italian workers

struggle for political power in pre-Mussolini times, is being

performed nightly at 9:30 p.m.

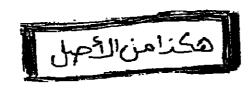
at the Cour des Miracles (23 Ave-

me du Maine: through Saturday.

of absorbing theater.

constant during its two-hour,





82 69 ÷ ½ 18% ÷ % 20072+ ¾ 5934÷ ¼ 154 200 ← 1½ 20% + ¼ 20% + ¼ 20% + ¼ 20% + ¼

# New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

Sis. 3 p.m. prev P/E 100s, High Low Qual. close

694 Arvania 1206
1514 Ashdoli 1.40
1514 Ashdoli 1.40
1514 Ashdoli 1.40
1514 Althore .00
404 Arico 1.85
1714 Arico 1.85
1714 Arico 1.85
1715 Ar 126 1774 126 1774 127 1774 129 1774 120 1875 120 1875 120 1875 117 186 117 186 117 186 118 1774 120 1874 130 1774 141 18774 141 18774 B ## Behck | 50

24 Backer | 10e

44 Backer | 10e

45 Baker | 10e

46 Ball OH | 49a

51 Ball OH | 50

51 Ball 

The surface of the su

C

5 4% 1973 164 174 159 31a 3

171.++ 121.
1645+ 121.
1645+ 121.
1645+ 121.
1645+ 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121.
16574- 121 

21°c 10°c ConFds 1.35
70°c 41°a ConF pl4.50
20°a 18°a ConF pl4.50
20°a 18°a ConFg pl4.50
20°a 3°a ConPow pl4.50
20°a 3°a ConPow pl4.50
20°a 20°a ConCon 1.80
21°a 7°a Cont Air Lin
22°a ConCon 1.80
24°a 21°a Cont Air Lin
22°a ConCon 1.80
24°a 21°a Cont Air Lin
24°a 21°a Cont Air Lin
25°a ConCon 1.80
26°a 1.90
26°a 1.90
26°a 1.90
27°a 21°a Cont Air Lin
28°a 19°a Cont Air Lin
28°a 19°a Cont In
29°a 11°a Cont In
29°a 11°a Cont In
20°a 11°a 11°a Cont In
20°a 11°a 11°a Cont In
20°a 11°a 11°a In
20°a 11°a In
20°a 11°a In
20°a 11°a In 13% 4 15% 4 6 477 5628 68 15 777746 5624 16629584874785 465 6 52

17:43 11:19 11:19 10:50 

The Garffield Selection of Selection Selection of Selection Select Heck W 2.8

Hebre As

Hebre As

12 Hebre Me

12 Hebre 120

13's HarmPep 1

14 HammPep 1

15 Hesdima As

Herdin As

Herdin As

Herdin As

16 Herdin As

17 Herdin 1.2

18 Herdin 1.3

19 Herdin 1.3

10 Herdin 1.4

10 Herdin 1.5

10 Herdin 1.5

11 Herdin 1.5

12 Herdin 1.5

13 Herdin 1.5

15 Herdin 1.5

15 Herdin 1.5

16 Herdin 1.5

17 Herdin 1.5

18 He SAME AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

612 MacDenal
314 MacDenal
314 MacRen
315 MacRen
316 MacRen
317 MacRen
317 Magrec
317 Magrec
318 Magrec
328 Magrec
338 Magrec
348 Magrec
348 Magrec
358 Mag

615-116 372 4 127a 77a+ 34e 775+ 1244+ 1872+ 376

283ku 283ku 1654ku 1654 1119 Lamsess 1b
214 Larms 840
514 Larmobs .127
315 Lears 252
187 Lears 252 

37% Nationas 1b
1634 NCR Cp 72
39% Nertune 40
112 Nertune 140
114 Nert 140
115 NERGE 1.74
115 NERGE 1.74
115 NERGE 1.74
115 NERGE 1.74
116 NERGE 1.74
117 NERGE 1.74
117 NERGE 1.74
118 NERGE 1.75
118 NE 

P

10% PacAsh 1.20
17 PacGes 1.28
13% PacLtg 1.68
13% PacLtg 1.68
13% PacLtg 1.68
13% PacLtg 1.50
12% PacT 1.20
13% Palm Webb
6% PalW pd1.20
23% Palm8c 25
23% Parm8c 25
24% Parmac 34
14% Parmac 34
14% Parmac 34
14% Parmac 34
14% Parmac 36
13% Parm Cont
4% Parmac 25
25% Parm Cont
4% Parmac 25%
13% Perm Cont
4% Permac 25%
13% Permac 25%
13%

\_1074\_ Stocks and High. Low. Div in S

1912 Mirthan 1.72
14 MAPCO .46
4% MARTON 1.80
12 Marton pf A2
16% Marton 1.80
11% Marton 1

14% 6½ 16½ 15 14% 9¼ 24¼ 8¼ 1 20% 1564 8597 5 6 465339544 577 76 735583 5 20 17/4 200 89/4 6 100 9 200 89/4 6 100 9 200 31 14/3 6 1025 13 1 1 15/4 6 1025 13 1 1 15/4 1 20 17/4 1 20 1 0 7 Cak ind .40
8 Caidine P .84
78 Occide Per .84
34 Occide Per .84
35 Occide Per .85
107 Occide Per .80
1214 Ogden pf .87
107 Onloted 1.66
49 Ohed pf .85
60 Ohew pf .76
15 OkiaGE 1.36
1449 OkiaGE 1.36
1449 OkiaGE 1.36
1449 OkiaGE 1.36
145 Omerk .50
612 Omerk .50
613 Orange .12
27; Ofiselv 2.30
1344 Cuthard 1.20
1344 Cuthard 1.20
1345 Overnitt .80
147 Overship .10
27 Owen(III .80
157 Owen(IIII .80
157 Owen(III .8 アを持くが 120% 120 7 - 146 1144 - 156 1374 - 156 1374 - 156 1375 - 156 137

26 + 20% + 2 2019 1974 1675 2976 1875 1875 1276 1274 11 3119 

\$203 Roams | 1.50 \$74 Rohrind 9.0 \$74 Rollinsin 25 \$74 Roper 11.0 12/ RorerA 9.0 164 Rosario 40. 74 RoyCCol 6.4 22.4 Roylind 27.1e 3 Roylind 4.66 38 RYEE Cp 16. \$75 Rubbrm 36 64 Rucker Co 6 Russing 76 4 RyderSy .40 104 1212 164 30% 74 2514 378 314 10% 678 114a 12% 17 32 8 25% 3% 3% 11 10% 642 4%

هكذا من الأجهل

Demon Co
SVe DanRiv J.9
15 DanaCo 1.36
1014 DanaCo 1.30
1014 DanaCo 1.30
1014 DanaCo 1.30
1016 DanaCo 1.30
1

The state of the s

مكذا من الأجل

# )slo Declines to Join Jil-Sharing Project

med today that it will not back e proposed plan for oil shar-; among leading Western instrialized countries in times of

But the country would be will-; to take on the "nece ligations" if Norway could take rt in the work of the planned ternational Energy Agency EA) on a basis other than full

embership. Norway's position was stated a letter to the chairman of ; 12-nation Energy Coordina-n Group (ECG) Etienne Davion, of Belgium, which was de public here today.

Agreement on Aims in the letter, Minister of Forn Affairs Knut Frydenlund d the discussions in the ECG owed a "high degree of agreeint" between Norway and the participating countries put the aims of the interna-

nal energy program. But as to the means of obtainthese sims, the Norwegian terment has some reservaus, Mr. Frydenlund said.

The ECG includes the United ites, Japan, Canada and all mbers of the Common Market ept France. The group started negotiations during a meeting Washington in February after invitation from Secretary of

OSLO, Oct. 31 (AP).—Norway, minority Labor government was an to become Western Europe's expected as several parties have expressed misgivings about the proposed plan. It has also been reported that there were differing opinions within the Labor party on this question.

One of the government's resthe rules under which the process of sharing goes into effect.

The plan requires that the members of the group automatically share their supplies if deliveries for one or more of the participating countries fall by more than 7 per cent off the normal levels.

Official figures show that the Norwegian North Sea fields 12 1975 will produce more than file nine million tons the country

Soon to Be Exporter Mr. Frydenlund noted in his letter that the proposed energy program "quite naturally" is based on the needs of the importing countries. As Norway soon will become an expecter of petroleum products, the country is in a situation where full membership in the IEA is not necessarily the right solution," he

Norwegien government hopes, however, that an agree-ment can be worked out enabling Norway to take part in the work of the IEA in another form. "In this respect my government is prepared to take on the necessary obligations," Mr. Fry-

trans-Siberian railway. He

house of all varieties of resources.

visiting Japanese, which the Asahi described as "hastily ar-

ranged," took place one day after

they told their Soviet counter-parts that it would be "difficult"

for Japan to participate in the

Trumen project.

Kyodo quoted Japanese sources

as saying that prospects for

Japanese participation were "very slim" even if the Russians

he understood their hesitation stemmed from the Soviet Union's

decision to transport oil to Japan by rail rather than by gipeline. Rail shipment was proposed be-

The Soviet Union has offered

to supply Japan with 5 million metric tons of Tyumen oil in

1981, 18 million tons in 1982, 15

million tons in 1983, 20 million tons in 1984 and 25 million tons

a year from 1985 until 2000. In

return, the Japanese would pro-

vide losus and credits totaling roughly \$3 billion to help develop the oil fields and related trans-

Kyodo news service said Jap-

ancee reluctance to agree to the

Soviet proposal is based on the following considerations:

• It is not sure that the Russians will be able to live up to

their promise to supply 25 mil-

lion tons of oil a year over an

willing to involve itself in the

• The United States is not

portation facilities

extended period.

"we thought it best," he

offered more favorable terms.

Mr. Kosygin's meeting with the

Siberia as a treasure

### Losygin Said to Press Japan on Siberia Oil

OKYO, Oct. 31 (AP-DJ).-~iet Premier Alexei Kosygin∴ ingly urged Japan to purchase country's Tyumen oil during two-hour meeting yesterday h top Japanese business leadin Moscow, various press orts here said today.
oth the Asahi Shimbun and

odo news agency quoted Mr. sygin as telling the Japanese y will regret it if they decide to buy petroleum from men, a region of oil fields : t east of the Urals.

he Soviet leader was further ted as saying that Japan ads to benefit most from

### apan Firm's lotor Claim

CKYO, Oct. 31 (Reuters),— nnha Motor Co. said today ms developed what it called "epoch-making" automobile ine that produces less pollu-1 than conventional ones and low fuel and production

amaha said an initial test ducted by the U.S. Environit Protection Agency showed t it completely conformed to an's exhaust control standards

amaha said production cost of new engine would be one d that of Honda's compound ex controlled combustion ine, while the fuel cost of engine would be almost the e as ordinary reciprocating ines and output of power ld be only 5 per cent lower 'a ordinary engines of the

ain's socialist government is sing ahead with plans to soak

country's rich and not-so-

05me law in 1976.

K. Bond Index

All-Time Low

NDON, Oct. 31 (AP-DJ) .-

Financial Times index of

h government bonds closed

at an all-time low of 52.11.

from 52.67 at yesterday's

index's 1974 high is 60.80.

ed Jan. 2, and its all-time

is 127.4, reached Jan. 9.

ds of British unions and

he government's spending

position of the Labor government in the House of Commons since the national elections on Oct. 10.

The government has so far only set out its ideas for a wealth tax in a Green Paper, a consultative document published on Aug. 8. Explaining the reasons for the tax, Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey says that although e planned new capital taxes Britain has a highly progressive capitel transfer tax that is system of income tax, the bulk of e retroactive to March 26. and a wealth tax that is

e proposed capital transfer remarks about concentration of wealth, the government is mat-ing it clear that it views the wealth tax as an againtain may well be enacted with significant modification beof the advanced stage of its rather than a revenue-raising

On the basis of the wealth tax rates suggested, the authorities estimate the annual yield from

their closing levels today il undated leaves, bonds i have no redemption date, vielding more than 17 per · price decline was attributsubstantial selling prompted by concern over the wage

Two Possible Scales The government-which has suggested that the tax apply to would like to see a starting level-The other planned measure, the capital transfer tax, will be of 250,000—has put forward two possible scales of wealth tax rates-

# Dimensions of the Oil Catastrophe

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (WP).—The staggering dimensions of economic catastrophe created for the rest of the world by the oil-producers' monopoly become more clear day by day, yet the Western nations dissemble in trying to find a rational way in which to respond.

The impact, of course, is world-wide. In a recent address to the Bank of Spain, West German central banker Otmar Emminger said that unless there is a dramatic reduction in the collective oil deficit, "the world is likely to face an immensely difficult financial debt problem in a few years' time—in fact, a financial time

Mr. Emminger is known as a cautious, optimistic analyst, not given to apocalyptic pronoun-cements. But simple arithmetic led him into the "time bomb" warning: At present prices, the countries making up the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will earn about \$100 billion this year, against \$25 billion in 1973 and only \$11 billion in 1972.

Allowing for payment lags and expanded OPEC imports, that would produce a surplus for the cartel of \$50 billion in 1974 and again in 1975. OPEC's external assets-claims on the rest of the world-would have reached \$120 to \$130 billion, or twice net U.S. foreign assets at the end of 1973. By 1980, according to World Bank data, the OPEC money hoard could reach \$600 billion, and the almost incomprehensible total of \$1,200 billion in 1985—six times the present total monetary reserves of the whole world.

This would mean the assumption by the rest of the world of a mountain of debt of such pro-portions that the debtor countries could all go broke, and the paper held by the OPEC countries would be worthless. The scenario thus self-destructs, and explains

why Mr. Emminger and others are joining Federal Reserve chairman Arthur Burns in saying that the idea of re-cycling surplus OPEC money is "an escape from reality." What is needed is a quick, substantial reduction of the deficits, not a Rube Goldberg contraption to "finance" them

The only way to reduce the oil deficits is some combination of lower prices and lessened pur-chases. It would take political courage, but President Ford should follow the French lead and put an absolute ceiling on the dollar amount of oil that can be imported.

Up to \$6 Billion Put in Treasury Bills

### Arab Investment in U.S. Detailed by Aide

U.S. Treasury securities by the

of nations.

Mr. Bennett declined to say

how much the Treasury may have

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (AP- market" and there have been "no DJ).—Jack Bennett, the U.S. significant" purchases of special Treasury's under secretary for monetary affairs, said the oil-exporting countries have invested between \$5 billion and \$6 billion so far this year in U.S. govern-

ment securities. But Mr. Bennett told a press conference that these transactions have been "through the

• The cost to the Japanese believed to be too large to be easily manageable. Kyodo also said the Japanese are reluctant to get involved in the rail transportation plan be-

cause the proposed railroad may

soversely affect Japan-China re-The Asahi Shimbun quoted Mr. Kosygin as saying that the proposed new railway will result in beria which should help resource-

borrowed from the oil-exporting countries or elsewhere abroad through the placement of special nonmarketable U.S. government securities. Not Significant

He repeated that such borrow-

ings have not been significant enough to have any influence on plans It was reported earlier in London that Saudi Arabia has

already purchased \$3.5 billion of nonmarketable U.S. government securities and is considering further transactionr of the same Mr. Bennett said he would not comment on U.S. financial transaction, with any one country. But his comments about "no

significant" transactions of this

type in 1974 with the oil-produc-

### Mr. Konygin was also quoted as Foreign Investment in U.S. having told the Japanese that To Be Studied by Treasury

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (Reuters).—The Treasury Department today issued proposed regulations requiring banks and corporations to report holdings of voting securities in U.S. corporations by foreigners.

The Commerce Department is conducting a shaller study of di-rect investment in the United rect inve ent in the United States by foreigners.

The survey will require reports of all securities of a U.S. cor-poration held by a foreign person owning less than 10 per cent of the voting securities of that corporation.

Under current Securities and Exchange Commission regulations, corporations are already required to report the owners of 10 per cent or more of their

The Treasury survey will also cover foreign portfolio ownership of limited partnership interests, other evidences of ownership Reports will be required from all U.S. issuers of securities having assets of more than \$20 million, or \$50 million in the case of banks

Smaller firms will be required to report "only if they have evi-dence of foreign investment" in companies, the Treasury

In addition, persons who are acting as holders of record, in-cluding banks and bank trust departments, on behalf of foreigners will be required to report if their holdings exceed \$25,000. The reports will cover holdings on Dec, 31, 1974, and will be due by March 1, 1975. The Treasury will accept comments on the regulations until Nov. 22,

The surveys are mandated under the Foreign Investment Study Act of 1974 which President Ford

### U.K. Goes Ahead With Plan to Soak the Rich

through texes on capital. Opponents of the wealth tax, s that critics condemn as however, have considerably more scope and time to do battle expropriatory because, unincome taxes, they eat into ie proposed new taxes would te in conjunction with one le world's most rigorous sysfor taxing income, a system a top rate levy of 98 per

> privately owned wealth is still concentrated in relatively few In line with the chancellor's

> The best current estimate of the distribution of wealth in Britain is that I per cent of the adult population may own between 25 and 30 per cent of all personal wealth, says a Treasury

> the levy at between only £200 million and £425 million. This compares with estimated current government receipts for the 1974-75 tax year to the end of April of £35.9 billion.

> wealth in excess of £100,000, although some socialist legislators

for public discussion, one starting at 1 per cent and progressing to a top rate of 2.5 per cent and the other starting at the same level but rising to 5 per cent. Opponents of the proposed tax acknowledge that some such form of capital levy will probably be enacted in view of its emotional

significance to the left wing of the Labor party, but they intend to fight for substantial changes in the government's proposals. Douglas Highton, an executive of Antony Gibbs (Personal Financial Planning) Itd., said that in the form suggested by the gov-

ernment the proposed wealth tax just would not work, particularly the provision that requires people to provide frank assessments of their own wealth. Mr. Highton aid that any wealth tax should be applied to income, not capital, and that in

these inflationary times. £100,000, the proposed base, is not genuine Tax Called Doctrinaire

Among the most outspoken critics are fine arts dealers and suctioneers, and owners of historic houses around England. The tax is of a "doctrinaire" type, said George Levy, head of a committee formed by fine arts dealers and spettoneers to lobby against the proposal .

Mr. Levy said he feared a wealth tax would force many British collectors to sell works British collectors to sell works of art to raise funds. This was also the fear volted by an executive of Christies international ltd., the fine arts auctioneers, who said the fax could propel a large number of art works auto the market at distress prices, attracting mainly foreign buyers.

included in a finance bill that the government intends to introduce next month. It will replace the existing duty and will be a tax on all transfers of wealth above a £15,000 threshold at which estat duty now begins.

The estate duty, currently
Britain's major tax on capital,

was introduced in its existing form in 1894. It is widely regarded as a voluntary tax because it is frequently avoided by putting wealth into trusts or giving it away before death. The new capital transfer tax will block these loopholes because it will apply to all transmissions of personal wealth whether in life or

### FTC Aide Vetoes British Oxygen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (AP-DJ).—A U.S. Federal Trade Commission administrative law judge ruled yesterday that the purchase by British Oxygen Co. of four million shares of Airco Inc. is anti-competitive.

The initial decision, which is subject to FTC review, recommends the complete divestiture by British Oxygen of its 35-per-cent interest in Airco. In addition the decision recommends that British Oxygen be prohibited from acquiring certain types of companies for the next 10 years without FTC

approval. -Judge Earnest Barnes concluded that the acquisition of shares made during a 1973 tender offer may lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in domestic markets for industrial gases, inhalation anaesthetic equipment and inhalation therapy equip-

# N.Y. Rally Breaks, Dow Drops 7.5

A persistent flow of unfavorable economic news finally caught up with a rally on the New York Stock Exchange today, wiping out early gains and ending a two-day surge.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 7.51 points to 665.52. It jumped a total of 39.19 points in the two previous sessions and was shead about 7 points at its peak

today.

Declining issues took a lead over gains late in the session, closing at about 685 to 700. Volume totaled 18.84 million shares compared with 20,13 million shares yesterday.

In early trading, the market continued to ignore reports of swelling unemployment, auto pro-duction cutbacks, a sharp decline in leading economic indicators, inventory cutbacks, softer capital spending, and a surge in labor costs threatening further layoffs. However, the market gave way

to selling after the report late in the session that the money supply fell by \$2.1 billion in the week ended Oct. 23.
Aluminum stocks were sharply

lower as a group. Alcoa fell 3 3/8 to 33, Alcan Aluminum was 22 3/8, of 1 1/2, Reynolds Metals 16 1/8, down 1 1/8, and Kaiser Aluminum

16 1/2, down 1/2. The Dow Jones news service and ing countries appeared to be a denial of the London report. the Wall Street Journal reported that an aluminum industry ansthe first nine months of 1974. lyst has been advising clients for gross capital inflows to the Unitsome time that aluminum issues ed States from the oil-producing are expected to underperform the countries totaled about \$8 billion. stock market in any general remost of which went into purchases of regular Treasury secu-

Howard Johnson was the most active Big Board issue, closing at 4 3/4, unchanged. A block of 433,300 shares of the issue traded said, higher world oil prices had added about \$13.5 billion to U.S. at 4 3/8. Retail stocks were mixed with Marcor gaining 3/4 to 14 7/8,

### **Company Reports**

Mr. Bennett estimated that in

rities or U.S. government agency

During this same period, he

Continental Airlines				
Third Quarter	1974 1973			
Revenue (millions).				
Profits (millions)	6.10 0.356			
Per Share	0.47 0.03			
Nine Months				
Revenue (millions).	334.7 285.7			
Profits (millions)	12.1 0.478			
Per Share	0.930.03			
Pan American	Airwzys			

Third Quarter 1971 1973 Revenue (millions). 447.99 437.24 Profits (millions).. -0.46 22.66 Per Share ...... Profits (millions) .. -33.3 0.23

Per Share ......

Standard Oil of Calif.

Third Quarter 1874 1973 Revenue (millions) A800.0 2200.0 Profits (millions)., 299.0 226.0 Per Share ...... 1.77 1.33 Nine months Revenue (millions) 13,426.0 6,255.0 Profits (millions) .. 878.0 560.0 Per Share ...... 517 3.30

Warner-Lambert Third Quarter 1934 1933 Revenue (millions). 502.1 429.3 Profits (millions) . 40.92 35.82 Per Share ..... Profits (millions).. 116.02 102.65

1.48 1.32

Per Share ......

Sears. Roebuck at 52, off 1 3/3, 107 7/8, but Digital Equipment and J.C. Penney 43, ahead I 1/4. surrendered a point to 57. All three reported strong gains in October sales.

Zenith Radio shumped 1 7/8 to 12 7/8. The company lowered its dividend to 25 cents quarterly from 38 cents.

gain at 107.

Du Pont said it received ap-

ment to set up an office in Mos-

session, ended with a fractional

Schlumberger rose 1 1/2 to

earnings statements from the m-Du Pont, which had been up more than 2 points early in the dustry earlier in the week.

proval from the Soviet govern-

Prices eased in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index dipped 0.03 to 69.45.

On the over-the-counter market the NASDAQ industrial average rose 0.62 to 63.75.

1 7/8 to 57.

### BankAmerica Adopts Policy Of Restraining Growth Rate

By John H. Allan

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT) .-- is being made difficult to borrow The Bank of America, the nation's largest bank, has adopted a formal policy of restraint that will make borrowing from it more difficult and that may slow its growth. The move came at a time of astonishingly rapid growth for the bank.

The new policy, approved formally by directors last month, was disclosed in a letter from A. Clausen, president, to the bank's 176,000 shareholders that was made public yesterday.

In the last year, a period that has seen the two largest bank failures in American history, banks have come under increasing criticism for certain steps taken to speed growth.

As recently as Oct. 21, Arthur Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, warned that this drive for growth and profits. while serving the public in many ways, also led to some trends that explain the uneasiness to-

Increased Strains Mr. Burns pointed to the straining of the banking system's base of equity capital, greater reliance on borrowed funds, heavy loan commitments, some deterioration in the quality

of bank assets and increased risk-

taking in foreign exchange trad-

ing and foreign operations. Mr. Clausen, in his letter, described the banking system as "strong and dynamic," but he warned that recent rates of growth could be sustained "only at a possible risk of eroding future strength and stability In practical impact, the bank's

from it. In the home-financing field, for example, houses in good condition in attractive areas can still be financed with mortgages by the Bank of America, but the terms are stiffer. Home buvers now, for instance, must make a down-payment of a third of the appraised value, pay off the mortgage in a maximum of 25 years and pay a minimum in-terest rate of 10 1/2 per cent. A year ago, by contrast, a house buyer had to put down only 20 per cent. He then could get a 9-per-cent 30-year mortgage from

Page 7

Knight Newspapers added 2 1/8

to 18, and Standard Oil of Ohio

Motors were narrowly mixed

despite gloomy third-quarter

the bank. Can't Meet Demand

In corporate lending, Bank of America loan officers have been instructed not to seek new customers for the tim being. "Clearly, we simply cannot meet

all the credit demands we now receive," Mr. Clausen said. The Bank of America will continue to provide "essential credit" to its established customers, but other borrowers "may find it difficult" to get all the money they want, Mr. Clausen said.
Financial statemens of the bank reflecting astonishingly rapid growth include:

 Total resources of Bank-America Corp., the holding company that owns the bank, up 27 per cent in the year ended Sept. 30 to \$58.6 billion from \$46.1 bil-

• Loans of BankAmerica up

almost 31 per cent to \$30.3 billion from \$23.2 billion.

transactions up 17 per cent to policy of restraint means that it \$181 million from \$154 million.



From November 19 Iran Air brings you the magic of the Far East.

An Iran Air super-fast Boeing leaves London\*, Geneva\*, Rome\*, Persis, can be found on the tail-pla Athens\*, Paris, Frankfurt and Zurich\* of the whole Iran Air Boeing fleet, every Tuesday and Saturday for China and Japan. \*One-stop service.

The original 'Silk Route' was the ancient trade route to the Orient now fly to Eastern horizons with the Homa'.

The 'Homa', mythical bird of ancient Persia, can be found on the rail-planes servicing 25 important destinations and a flourishing domestic network. For further details contact

London Paris - Frankfurt - Vienna - Geneva - Zurich - Rome - Moscow - Athens - Istanbul - Tehran - Abedan - Baghdad - Kuwait - Bahrain - Abu Dhabi - Tihaban - Duhei - Duha - Moscow - Kabul - Kawait - Bahrain - Abu Dhabi

### Varle Stook Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

-1974 - Stocks and Migh. Low. Div in 5 P/E 100s, High Lew Quor. close High. Low. Div in 5 P/E 100s, High Lew Quor. close High. Low. Div in 5 P/E 100s, High Lew Quor. close High. Low. Div in 5 P/E 100s, High Low Quor. close High. Low. Div in 5 P/E 100s, High	Ch'9
(Continue) on Page 8.1    15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 17 revirs 1.08 5 220 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 1.2   15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 17 revoir pf?   14 26 25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 26   25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 2	
The property of the control of the c	## Quot. close ## Quot. close ## 1274+ ## 1274-

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$250,000,000

# **EXON** PIPELINE COMPANY

9% Guaranteed Debentures Due 2004

Payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Debentures is guaranteed by

# EXON CORPORATION

Interest payable April 15 and October 15

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.

KUHN, LOEB & CO. THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION DILLON, READ & CO. INC. SALOMON BROTHERS MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO. DREXEL BURNHAM & CO. BLYTH EASTMAN DILLON & CO. Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes HALSEY, STUART & CO. INC. LAZARD FRERES & CO. KIDDER, PEABODY & CO. E.F. HUTTON & COMPANY INC. PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS LOEB, RHOADES & CO. LEHMAN BROTHERS WERTHEIM & CO., INC. REYNOLDS SECURITIES INC. SMITH, BARNEY & CO. DEAN WITTER & CO. WHITE, WELD & CO. BEAR, STEARNS & CO. L.F. ROTHSCHILD & CO. SHIELDS MODEL ROLAND SECURITIES WOOD, STRUTHERS & WINTHROP INC. WEEDEN & CO. ALEX. BROWN & SONS BASLE SECURITIES CORPORATION MOSELEY, HALLGARTEN & ESTABROOK INC. HARRIS, UPHAM & CO. SOGEN-SWISS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION R.W. PRESSPRICH & CO. THOMSON & McKINNON AUCHINCLOSS KOHLMEYER INC. SPENCER TRASK & CO.

G. H. WALKER, LAIRD UBS-DB CORPORATION TUCKER, ANTHONY & R. L. DAY

October 31, 1974.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were: Thur. Year age Oct. 31, 1974

U.S. Commodity Prices POTATOES (50,000 tbs)

### International Bonds Traded in Europe

### **Toronto Stocks**

Closing Prices on Oct. 31, 1974 1400 McIan H A
1904 MB Lid
2009 Madsen
2009 M Lf Mills
972 Mathymi
300 McGraw H
3307 McIonsyst
10146 Moore
300 Murphy
1800 Nat Trust
6090 Noranda A
152 Nor Elect
1100 Orchan
3020 OSF Ind
1350 Oshawa A
5400 Pamour
2500 Pancan P
30 Pathym
1250 Pine Point
300 Pitts C
12700 Placer
1250 Montreal Stocks

Rates Currency

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank for-gn exchange rates, one can find the values of the major currencies the national currencies of each of the following financial centers, hese rates do not take into account bank service charges

(c) Commercial frame, (\*) Units of 100, (z) Units of 1,000 (5) Units of 10,080.



44.20 44.25 44.76 44.85 45.00 45.43 45.90 85.75 846.75 46.90 847.16 47.70 49.55 849.10 49.55 56.00 847.80 859.45 — 850.50 851.00 CHICAGO FUTURES 42.4 413.50 403.50 390.25 363.50 London Metal Market SOYBEAN OIL (60.900 fbs)

Dec 37.25 33.40 36.90 38.00 37.50

Jan 37.50 38.50 37.00 38.10 37.45

Mer 37.60 38.50 37.05 38.15 37.60

May 37.95 38.60 37.05 38.20 37.70

Jul 38.00 38.70 37.35 38.20 37.70

Aug 37.50 38.25 37.10 38.05 37.90

Sep 37.25 38.00 36.75 37.70 37.50

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 fors)

Dec 168.00 172.00 167.00 171.00 166.90

Jul 173.00 177.40 177.90 177.90 173.00

May 173.01 183.00 182.00 187.50 184.50

Jul 184.20 190.00 183.50 187.50 184.50

Jul 184.20 190.00 183.50 187.50 184.50

Sep 181.00 181.00 177.90 183.50 184.50

Sep 181.00 181.00 177.90 177.90 177.90

IO-34-CC 38.60 184.50

Sep 181.00 181.00 177.90 177.90 177.90

IO-34-CC 38.60 184.50

Sep 181.00 181.00 177.90 177.90 177.90

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

Paris Commodities SILVER (5,000 tray oz) 5,820 6.050 6,080 5,610 5,250 Market Summar

Open Interest: Oct 0; Nov 495; 2221; Jan 797; Feb 285; March 411; 131; May 46; June 65,

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

European Markets (Yesterday's closing prices 

Frankfurt

London

Brussels Milan

Paris

Zurich

SAVE AND PROSPER

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED P.O. Box 1434

Hamilton, Bermuda

PRICES ON OCTOBER 28, 1974
SEP int. Growth Fund. \$ 3.47 \$ 4.01
SEP Dollar Fund... \$ 3.12 \$ 4.01
SEP Jard. Far East Fd. \$15.90 \$17.30
Hampstead Co. Ltd... A512.38 A513.51

DEALING EVERY MONDAY

PRICES ON OCTOBER 24-1974

DEALING EVERY WEDNESDAY

miter Co. Ltd. ..... AST.75 ASS.47

Dow jones Average Standard & Poor!

NYSE Index Odd-Lot Trading in N

Thursday' New Highs and Lo

NEW LOWS-32

Markets Closed Many Enropean corrency stock exchanges are closes Nov. 1 in observance of All S.

Mini, midi, maxi-whic The fashion writers of the Herald Tribune will go to any length to keep you fully informed.

هكذامن الأجل

The same of the same of the same of



Chroe Sis. 3 p.m. prev. P/E 188s, High Low Quot. close

American Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock) 5%+ 3%+ 16%-344-176-176-346-176-346+ 346-346+ 34 instrum 300
34 instrum 5vs
34 instrum 5vs
34 instrum 5vs
34 instage 197
14 infl Banknot
114 infl Foodsvc
135 infl Prot 10
179 instyCon 25
34 infl Prot 10
179 instyCon 25
34 infravay Co
136 infravay Co
13 % Elect Reach 7 ELT Inc. 2% Espay Mig 2% Espay Chem 2% Eutheng 150 3% EvenAr 105 3% Execut 245 1943年3月4 7% 7% 3% 3 4% 3 4% 4% 814 814 576 514 814 8 1712 1694 F 1% Fab Ind 3½ Fabien 48b 6¼ Fabrichr 36 3 FairNbl 30b 7½ Felonns 38e 2 Fam Del Str 7½ Fash Fa 322 1½ FDI Inc 1½ Fash Fa 322 1½ FDI Inc 1½ Fash Fa 322 1½ FDI Inc 194 494 492 3 20 2 21/2 2 2 3 3 3 4 194 4 3 19 2 19/2 2 2/4 19/5 4 3% 3% 6% 6% 7% 20% 7% 6% 6% 6% 4% 5% Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks **European Gold Markets** International NEW YORK (AP)
The following list
is a selected
National Securities
Dealers Assn. over
the counter Bank,
Insurance & Industrial stocks. Stock Indexes Closing Prices on Oct. 31, 1974 ## Ast | Ast rut Res
Denly M
Data Dgn.
Dayt Inc
Deyt Inc
Destri In Dekkit Ag
Delay En
Det CanT
Det Linför
Devey Ei
Dian Cru
Docutei
Dollar G
Dorch Yest. Prev. High Low Tokyo Exchange 83d Ask Bank and Trost Bankam 1st Bk Sy 1stEmp S 1st Wn F Hartf NC Mid! Bks Shaw Bos UVa Bks Va N Brk 33 3346 3094 3194 1114 1216 112 134 1472 1514 1494 2094 2014 3014 1276 1286 1494 1594

82.40 82.30 118.00 79.30 118.53 116.06 105.34 108.22 109.50 102.71 117.34 100.22 197.60 202.50 329.00 181.50 81.81 82.37 150.61 73.50 94.42 94.50 154.24 87.94 68.00 66.80 109.00 64.10 301.18 299.28 538.06 254.99 251.50 255.98 32.24 251.50 3554.55 2478.43 727.45 3355.13 224.10 223.50 840.50 204.90 Amsterdem
Brussels
Frankfuri
London 80
London 80
Milan
Faris
Sydney
Tokyo (a)
Tokyo (c)
Eurich Oct. St. 1974

Prica Yea 233

Marisu E. Wis, Misuchi rorp, Misuri co. Misuri co. Shiseido Sony Corp, Sumitorno Bic, Talsho Marine Torkeda Chem, Teilin rorpy
Toyota Motor Asahi Glass
Canon
Del Prip. Pristi.
Pull Benk
Pull Benk
Pull Benk
Pull Photo
Hitachi
Hosda Motor
C. Hoo
Lapan
Kansel Ei. P.
Kao Soep
Kurin Brewery
Kornetsu
Kubota
Matsu E. Ind. (n) New. (e) Old **FCE Quotations** — 1974 — Dec Mar 661 656 676 195 200 210 3500 3700 106 101 110 108 98 97 100 103 Nev. 1, 1974 DJIA bid
665.32 offer
FTI bid
197.60 offer
TKDJ bid
3294.55 offer
Pran. Gas bid
110.00 offer
90.00 offer Jun 656 680 200 215 3500 3750 105 112 91 5ep 666 690 216 225 3500 3800 94 110 90 FREE EURODEPOSIT INFORMATION For large & small accounts from U.S. \$1,000, write to: Kerkstraat 363 Amsterdam, Telest 16162 Phone: 25-47 53, Cable: INDEXCHANGE Forward Contract
Exchange
Company Ltd.

Music.

ESU LTD

96-100 New Cavendish Street, London WIM 7FA, England.

From rock sessions to eisteddfods, the Herald Tribune keeps you au courant on the current European musical scene. And you'll find advance news of concerts and festivals in the advertising columns of this

Reporting as objective

as humanly possible, plus background to put events

into perspective — that's

and you have the Herald

Tribune — Europe's one international newspaper.

Interpret this news with signed editorial comment

what we call news.

newspaper.

Eurco Is Worth... Oct. 31, 1974 News.

Ventron
Wads Pu
Wash NG
Wabb Re
Waco Dvi
Weight W
Weidfrit
Woling M
Well Gar
Wash Mas
Westrad
Wisc PL
Wright W
ZionUt B

FRE Un Lf 14% 15%

Eman Al
Fab Tek
Flooriti
Fst Boat
Fream
Flactor
Flactor
Fream
Forest O
Frmigli
Fotomat
Frmkl Co
Frmkln El
Frmd Ice

Gov EFin Green Mi Graph Cn Grey Adv Grin Sci Gulf Inist Gyrodn Harred F Holobor Hoover Horiz Res Huck Mig Huds Pap Hyatt Cp Hyatt Cp Hyatt Int Ind Nucir Indra Ind

Intrink in Intrink G Insk Wsh IaSoy Ut Jam Wat Jamsby Jiffy Fds Joslyn M

KMS Ind Kalsr Sil Kalsöti på Kalsvar Kamma A Kampa A Kals Gran Kals Tr Kelly Sve Keve Fib. Keve Pc Keve Pc Kals Vas Lance in Lance in Lance in Lance in Lance in Madish Gran Madish Mallari Manor C

industrials

AFA PrS
AD Inc.
AVM Cp
Acoshnt Cp
Acoshnt Addisn W
Adv Ros
Aberts
Alico Inc.
Am Exp
Am Fini
A Fini LS
Am Fini
A Fini LS
Am Fini
A Fini LS
Am Greet
Am Ticlev
An Weld
Antiro
Antirols B
Arts Eq
Art May
Artwide
Antirols Alico
Artività
Antirols B
Arts Eq
Art May
Artwide
Antirols B
Arts Eq
Art May
Artwide
Antirols B
Arts Eq
Art May
Artwide
Antirols B
Arts Eq
Artività
Artico
Alico
A

Jum Sim

AlWSV

Ampl Ch

Ampl

### Services.

Whether you walk dogs or clean rugs or administer trusts, tell prospects what you do in the pages of the Herald Tribune. It's the one international daily newspaper in all of

# Wines.

Europe - the one paper

on sale each morning

from Oslo to Naples.

What's your pleasure? An amusing little Bord-eaux? A " presumptious " Burgundy? Read the feature pages of the Tribune.
Our experts report regularly on what's potable and where it's available

and how much it costs.

A votre santé!

investment: Prestige brick GEOR-GIAN has it all beside a late. 7 3/4 divisible acs. Regal salons open to pardens, pool, barbesue. Projection-viewing rm. w/bar, hilliard rm., wine cellar, guest solite. Master suite w/2 bedrooms, befins, oval study. 3 more suites. Staff act. New kitchen. Latest decor. Central air. cond. 8 fireplaces, slovator, kisal entertaining, 2nd dwell-ing (income). 40 minutes to N.Y. City. PREFERRED PROPERTIES
35 Field Point Rend,
Greenwich, Connecticut. specialize in estate properties of ance, covering lower Fairfield nty. Offices in Greenwich, New Canasa, Stamford,

Unique combination of the charm of the 17th century and today's inxurious comfort. PENTHOUSE in the center of **AMSTERDAM** In a fine restored canalside house with wonderful view on the heart of the city, + 200 sq.m., splitleyel, 2 bathrooms, open kitchen, open fireplace, etc... And with 2 garden terraces. With separate but connecting seavants'-apartament with own bathroom and kitchen. Lift, Deady for your expect 200

Ready for use: \$365.000.

Write to Box D4.704, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE **INVESTMENTS** U.S.A.

Real astate consulting and broker-age firm with offices in 7 U.S. cities water contact with investors looking for major opportunities in the U.S. Julien J., Studley, Inc.,

342 Madison Avenue, N.Y. 16017 (212) 687-7788.



### Your business address is important!



This prestigious location of the Daily News Building in <u>PAIM BEACH</u> now offers rentals in office and retail store space. Your business can be here in one of the prime locations in Paim Beach. Just 2 blocks from Worth Avenue on the comer of Brozillan and S. County Rd. fronting on City Park Post Office and Town hall are right across the street. Ample park-

For more leasing information conject: ROBERT L WILSON, INC: 246 S. County Rd. Palm Beach, Fla. Phone (805) 655-7767

COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES: **BELGIUM** 

 COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES: **NETHERLANDS** 

will appear on

FRIDAY 15 NOVEMBER

12:52 574 24% 19% 19% 57% 11-16 5% 1 3% 2 10% 5% 26% 19% 11% 95% 11-16 514 15-16 32 3 246 5%-246+ 1995-1995-1996-1996-1996-1995-1995-23 164+ 164+ 164+ 174+ 186+ 174+ 186+ 186+ 186+ 186+ 186+ 186+ 186+ PARTE FONAL PREAL

MEM CO 72
Methodre
MichSu Alla
Milgo Elect
Milgo Elect
Milgo Elect
Milgori 10;
Mil Roy 20;
Milchil 1.57;
Mil Roy 10;
Milchil 1.57;
Milchil 1.5

90 BbloBrass 1
440 Oh Sealy 20
16'14 OKC Cp 1260
15'14 ONLINE Sys
5'2 OnamCp 2260
15'2 Orloinela
442 Orloinela
442 Orloinela
345 Outdr Sprt 1
2 Overs Secur
779 OzarkA .05e

1% 91-16 P&F Indust 1% 3-16 Pac Cst Pro 20% 15% Pac Cst Pro 20% 15% Pac St Pro 20% 15% Pac St 12.5 16% 13 PGE 50f 12.5 16% 12% PGR 97.2 25% 22 PG 9.2 25% 19 PGE 80f 2 25% 19 PGE 80f 2 26% 37% Pac PL of 5 21 TV Pac Sav 1 21 TV Pac PL of 5 21 TV Pac PL of 5 21 TV Pac PL of 5 3 4 Palom Fini 314 14 PaloMJ 339 13% 64 PanOcean O

2 14 4

8

72

HAWK, Box 35-B, Rt, 100, Pittsfield, Vt. 05762

P

1074 2 2 2 2 37/3 2 2 13/4 69/4 23/4 76 15/2 14/3 13/4 814 Sherwel Med
11/2 Shopwell In
2 Shulmtr E
31/2 Siercia 20
27/2 Social 20
27/2 SCE p7/2
27 

1964 - 166 & 

5% Winkimn 30 5½ Wores Cont 5% Work Wr .01 1 Wright Har 5¼ Will Inc .40 2¼ Wyiel.ab .20 5½ Wynn Inti 7½ Wynnan .30 4 5 3 5 4 78 4 78 3 37 7 14 64 67 17 812 812 87 67 87

Z 4% 2 ZimrHo .80p 1 2 2 2 z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foresoing table are annual disbursements based on the last
quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra
dividends or payments not designated as regular are
footnotes.

—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock
dividend. c—Iquidaling dividend. e—Declared or paid in
preceding 12 months. h—Declared or pai after stock
ivlend or spirit up. k—Declared or pai after stock
ivlend or spirit up. k—Declared or paid in
preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid in
stock in this year, dividend meeting. r—Declared
or pai in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend,
f—Paid this year, dividend meeting. r—Declared
or pai in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend,
f—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash
value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividen, y—Ex divided an sales
in full. x-is—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without
werrants. ww—With warrants, wd—When distributed,
wi—When issued, nd—Next day delivery.

VERMONT HIDEAWAY Licency and pri-vacy in the un-spoiled mountains of Verment. A magnificent setting preserved by pro-terive covenents. Design senius and a profound re-spect for the en-spect for the en-vironment combine to create this eli-sesson home. For sale or rent: week or sesson, call: (802) 746-5171. 

PROVINCE KAERNTEN

**AUSTRIA** 

**EXCLUSIVE BAROQUE HOUSE** 

in supero condition, 14 rooms, 4 baths, dibeating 3.3 bectare garden, with swimming pool, tennis court, fishpond, gurdener's house, garage. Vicinity of lakes and airport. Austrian schillings 7 million or U.S. \$400,000.

Baroness Dreihann, Schloss Stadihof. 9390 St. Velt/Glan Tel: Austria 04212 2087.

CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

### CROSSWORD\_\_\_\_By Will Weng

ACROSS 1 Aids for O. J. S.mpson 7 Seasonal bank giveaway

15 Unruly one 16 Start of an observation by Bert L. Taylor 17 Viewpoints

18 Milk of -(antacid) 19 Numskuli 20 School org. 21 Unity of energy 22 More of quote

27 Repeat 28 Smirk 31 Adam-35 Pronoun 37 Barbecue area 38 Poised for a haliet number 40 Parts of faucets

42 Bewildered 43 Recipe instruction 45 Drinks 46 Deplore 48 --- de Pinos 50 More of quote

56 Stimulate 53 Chemical suffix 59 — grudge against character 63 Showy pretense 64 End of quote 65 Conceals, in law: 31

Permit

8 Decrease

10 Sea bird

12 Threw into

turmoil

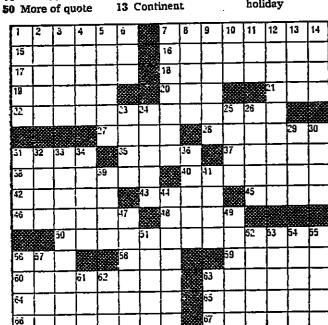
baby stage

and family

Semitic deity Miss Kett 66 Most pleasing Take apart Foi**i**s 67 Cylindrical 36 Silky sound DOWN 39 Army vehicle 41 Guthrie 1 Weizmann of Respite Israel - hand (help) Illinois city

Give —— (ogle)
For a brief time Japanese boxes 52 Ace or king 53 Miss Dinsmore 6 Upper-classmen: 54 G.I. dogtag, for Abbr. short Mud volcano 53 Waller or Domino 57 Over

French land area 62 White House 63 Vietnamese holiday



### WEATHER.

LONDON...... 5 41

MADEID. ALGARVE..... AMSTERDAM.... ANKARA..... MILAN......MONTREAL..... ATHENS..... BEIGUT..... BELGRADE..... Cloudy Squny Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Storm Cloudy Rain Fair BERLIN..... BRUSSELS...... Cloudy Cloudy Unavailable BCDAPEST..... Fair Overcast Fair COPENTIAGEN... COSTA DEL SOL EDINBI'RGH..... Overeasi Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Rain Cloudy Cloudy Fair FLORENCE...... GENEVA.....
BELSINKI......
ISTANBUL.....
LAS PALMAS....
LISBON.....

### INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

October 31, 1971 The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)-dally; (w)-weekly; (r)-regularly; (i)-irregularly. Sense | JARDINE PLEATING:

(d) Am Express Int I Fd... AMINCOR BANQUE S.A.: \_\_ (d) Giobvalor..... (w) Apollo (Tempus) Es.pr. (ii) Apollo Fund S.A..... (w) Austral Trust S.A..... (w) Austral'n Selection Fd. SF69.63 \$70 45 \$6.49 \$3.20 AUSTRALIAN INV. MGT. CORP.: - (w) Fiend of Australia...
(w) Prop. Bonds Aust.....
(w) Int'l Ltd... Au:84.58 Au:.\$1.37 Aus:58.46 EACR, Julius & Co.:

(w) Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l. (d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd... (d) Can. Secur. Growin Fd. CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.: L.Pags (d) Capital Rendavell ..... (i) Cleveland Offshore Fd.
(ii) Convert.Pd Int.A Certs.
(iv) Convert.Fd.Int.B Certs.
(d) Convert. Fd.Int.B Certs.

CREDIT SUISSE: (i) Crosby Fund S.A..... C.E. INTL MANAGEMENT: 510.18 57.31 57.33 — (w) Capital Int'l Pand... — (w) C.S. America Fd..... — (%) C.S. Income Fd..... (d. Drevius Fund Irt'l...... 26.33 811.36 (\*\*) Europe Obligations...... (d) Executive Fd of Canada

FIDELITY: (w) Fidelity Equitation...
(w) Fidelity Invi Fund...
(w) Fidelity Pacific Fd...
(d) Fidelity World Fd... dd) Ficulty World Fd...
(dd) Fiducem...
(e) Finst-/Pund...
(e) Finst-/Pund...
(dd) Pinst Security Cap. Fd...
(e) Ficulty Fund...
(e) Ficulty Fund...
(e) Ficulty Fund...
(e) Formula Security Fd...
(e) Formula Security Fd...
(e) Formula Security Fd...
(e) Formula Security Fd...
(f) Fund of National Fund...
(e) Finst Int'l Reality Sec...
(e) First Int'l Reality Sec... G.T. (BERMUDA) LILUTED:

\$11.45 \$11.45 \$16.92 \$7.78

- (x) Berry int'l Fund..... - (x) Berry Pac. Pd Lid... - (x) G.T Dollar Fund.... 320.90 8235 60 88.12 Lire 6,553 389.64 \$20.57 \$10.03 Interfal dd interfund S.A...
(d) Interfund S.A...
(d) Interfund S.A...
(w) Interfund F.V.d...
(w) Interfund F.V.d...
(r) Int'l Income Fund...
(r) Int'l Privilege Ltd...
(r) Int'l Securate, Fund...
(r) Interfund Int'l Fo.S.A.
(r) Interfund Int'l Fo.S.A.
(r) Interfund S.A. Fund...
(r) Japan Grout, Fund...
(d) John Seitting Fund...
(e) Japan Pacific Fund...
(f) Japan Pacific Fund...

5 Go through a Moth repellent 9 Theater's Joshua Formerly named

E A 14 Electric catfish 23 Eight, in Madrid 24 Cries of joy 25 Kennel sounds N U 26 City on the WHAT WE REALLY NEED IS A MOTTO FOR CUR NEW GOVERNMENT.

B

L

0

Ν

D

I

E

B.

A I

L

E

D

Ν

D

Y

C

U

 ${\bf Z}$ 

S

AWYER

P

K I

R

В

\$10.16

WHAT

HAPPENED?

HOW MUCH

LONGER,

Missouri Leprechaun land Southern sea

E T L A R æ£ D

(Yeskirday's readings: U.S., Canada a: 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

# ADVERTISEMENT

 (r) Jardine East, Trust.
 (r) Jardine Japan Fund.
 (r) Jardine Selection SV (d) EB Income Fund...... (v) Kleinwort Benson Int.F (v) Kleinwort Bens, Jap. F. (v) Leterage Cap. Holo..... L & B.T. MANAGEMENT S.A.: + (w) L&B-T Muit)-way Pd. + (w) L&E-T Income Fund. \$16.06 \$9.33 \$1.63 \$3.23 \$6.12 \$7.25 \$1.856 \$15.78 LF1,759 LF3.164 LF3:1 (w) N.A.M.P.
(w) Nipped Fund...
(w) Nor. Amer. Isv. Fund...
(w) Nor Amer. Bank Fd...
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. inc...
(r) Pegasus Intern's
(d) Futnam Intern's Fund...
(d) Renta Fund...
(d) Renta Cap:tal Fund...
(d) Rentin Cap:tal Fund...
(d) Rentin Cap:tal Fund...
(d) Rentin Cap:tal Fund... SAFE GEOUP:

- (d) Safe Fund...... - (d) Eafe Trus; Fund..... - (d) Global Pund..... (w) Samurai Portfolio....... (r) Schater Pertfolio N.V... SP48.95 20.39 SEPRO: — (\*) Sepro (N.A.V.). SHARE GROOP: S.M.C. FUNDS:

\$14.24 \$4.62 \$4.57 SOFID GROUPE GENEVA: — (7) Parion Sw R. Est.... — (2) Securiwhit..... SF1.433 SP1.001 \$127.26 \$5.23 \$5.30 SWISS BANK CORP .: — (d) America-Valor...... — (d) Externaior... — (d) Japan Portfolio....

- (d) Swisshift New Ser.
- (d) Univ. Bond Select...
- (d) Universal Fund...
(v) Talent Global Fund...
(s) Toryo Pac Huid. (Sea)
(w) Tebyo Pac Hold. (i) V...
(w) Transpacific Fund... TYNDALL GROUP: + (r) Oversea: Fd. d'al..... + (r) Do. Accumulation.... + (r) 3-Way Fund Int l.... UNION BANE OF SWITZERLAND: - (c) Amea U.S. Sh ...... e (d) Bood invest...

to: Convertinate t...

to: Eurit Europe Sh...

to: Fenna Savia Sh...

to: Globaret...

to: Pacific-invest...

to: Remerac-invest...

to: Sitt South Afr Sh...

to: Sitt South Afr Sh...

UNION-INVESTMENT, Practical: - (d) Atlanticionds DM12 in DM20.40 DM20.40 DM20.40 DM20.40 DM20.40 DM20.40 DM20.45 DM 

TO YOU REALIZE HOW MANY EREAT MCMENTS IN USE ARE WASTED?



HOW ABOUT,

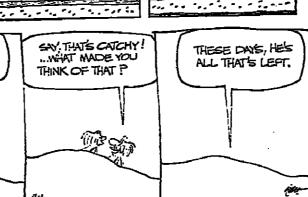
"IGCONETRUST."





SHE WANTS L

THERE





I SURE ENJOY

WATCHING MISS

BUXLEY WALK

Note Walter

SPOKE MY

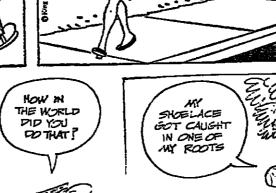
HERE! CUT

THAT CABLE.









'ERE'S ME TRYIN' TO GET



ALMOST

HONEY...
BUT UPHILL.

PUFF ... MUST

REST AGAIN.

STOP AND

ACROSS,







JUMBLE - that torambled word go

Unscramble these four Jumbles,

one letter to each square, to

form four ordinary words.

CAPEE

RUCRY

SHMAIF

HAUTOR

Print the SERVICE MISSION have

Jambles: HONEY BURLY DAHLIA: TARGET

Asswers How he measured the garden - BY THE YARD





NEWLY-WEDS! LOOK, IF A

BLOKE SAYS ELLO TO '15

WIFE EVERY TIME 'E SEES

'ER, FIRST THING YOU -

KNOW SHE'LL EXPECT

TURN

ON THE

FLOOD-

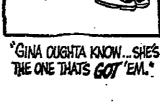
LIGHTS

€<del>ittelem</del> H-İ

### DENNIS THE MENACE







### BOOKS.

and the second s

RERUNS By Jonathan Baumbach. 169 pp.

### TWIDDLEDUM TWADDLEDUM

By Peter Spielberg, 196 pp.

### MUSEUM

By B.H. Friedman. 156 pp. All published by Fiction Collective; Braziller. Each costs \$7.95 clothbound, \$3.95 paper.

### Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

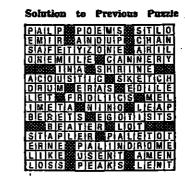
or innocent according to their own merits, I suppose, and so it probably isn't fair to burden these three novels with the onus of their being the first works to be published by the Piction Collective, a new, cooperative "not-forprofit" publishing venture in which writers (as opposed to entrepreneurs) will finance, edit and promote their own work, Still, something has to be eaten if the pudding is to be proven, so why not the first three spoonfuls? Besides, I find it impossible to resist responding to a manifesto for the collective that was written by Ronald Suckenick and appeared in "The Guest Word" column of The New York Times Book Review of last Sept. 15. For in his manifesto, Mr. Suckenick announced that "The publishing nounced that "no longer support quality fiction" and that "serious fiction... of literary merit... [and] inventiveness" can flourish only where commercial pressures are not applied. And as easy and fashionable as it may be to toss off such an assertion, it is worth examining in the light of the evidence.

What, then, has the Fiction Collective produced in what it surely must have known would be judged as its three flagships? In "Reruns," Jonathan Baumbach's third novel (the first two having been brought out by "com-mercial" publishers), an oft-married, oft-separated "American student, sometime soldier, comedian, film maker, revenger, driven in conflicting directions by dream-haunted ambition . . a hostage to the habits of rerunning the dead past in the cause of waking from the dream... reimagines his life as if it were a cross between a Marx Brothers

movie and a comic strip of

"Bonnie and Clyde" as rendered

by William Burroughs. And it has a certain verve, does "Reruns." Mr. Baumbach has more voices than Willie the Whale, more accents than the people at Berlitz, a glit for par-ody, a detector for cliche. The corners of my mouth turned up when Mr. Baumbach's hero gets caught in a movie theater showing "Marty Meets the King of Kings" ("They are nailing Marty to a cross in the back of a meat market, an exalted operhaps fatuous: look on his face. Hey Angie, Marty gasped, 'tell the guys, will you, that in America anything is possible'."). They twitched when Mr. Baumbach's hero is drafted because America "declared an undeclared war." But the corners of my mouth could only take so much of this, and when I gradually discovered that there isn't any clear point of Mr. Baumbach's "Reruns"—or if there is, that it



BOOKS should be found guilty lay beyond my desire to apprehend it—they turned sharply -

down. Peter Spielberg's "Twiddledum Twaddledum" is not so funny, nor is it meant to be. A Budungs. roman about a case of arrested development, it traces the career of a Viennese youth from his disastrous birth (in which his twin brother dies and his mother is permanently debilitated) through his traumatic childhood his emigration to America, and his abortive search for a career and a sexual adjustment. The scenes set before World War II are most successful powerfully evoking petit bourgeols Jewish life during Anschluss without ever stepping outside the disturbed hero's fantasies. But the scenes the state of the scenes are redundent and the scenes are redundent as a scene are reduced as a scene are reduced as a scene are redundent as a scene are reduced as a scene are redundent as a scene are redundent as a scene in America grow redundant and tedious, and the point the novel seems to be making in its ellip-tical way—that childhood traumas are lasting and can't be expunged by pilgrimages to new worlds—is not quite interesting enough to justify the length to which

Mr. Spielberg goes to illustrate it, B. H. Friedman's fourth novel "Museum," is about the heir to a great American fortune who is trying to defend his late father's dream of a Museum of Living Art against a board of wealthy trustees who want to turn it into a Museum of Dead Art. The least experimental and most intellec-tually stimulating of the three books, Mr. Friedman's novel poses some interesting questions about the functions of museums and offers some credible fly-on-theboardroom-wall views of the way such institutions are run. (Aside from being a novelist, Mr. Fried-man is an art critic and the author of a biography of Jackson

Pollock.) But the author seems absolutely incapable of writing prose or dialogue or interior rumination in which anything happens (all the significant action of the story occurs in between the various scenes). And he mixes in a romance between the novel's WASPy hero and a Jewish art historian that has nothing integral to do with the novel's main theme, at least so far as I can make out. So what we have here are three perfectly publishable nov-

els each of them interesting enough in its own way, each of flawed-but them seriously nothing of extraordinary literary merit, high seriousness, quality or of Mr. Suckenick's manifesto). -and certainly nothing to surpass in these respects simply dozens of novels put out by "the publishing industry" during the last year despite the growing pressure of "exorbitant financial necessities." Perhaps what Mr. Suckenick meant to say or should have said, despite the obvious awkwardness of having to do so. is that the Fiction Collective will do something else that commercial publishing can less and less afford to do—namely, provide an opportunity for fiction writers to publish their less artistically successful work and thus be encouraged to go on writing and growing. Which is an enterprise at worthy and necessary as Mr. Suckenick's pretentious assertions are the opposite.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times Book Reviewer.

### Bridge.

### **--**Bγ Alan Truscott

In Sweden, bridge receives government encouragement and is taught in schools. In consequence, the Swedes have a wealth of young experts, six of whom carried off the junior European team title in Copenhagen this summer.

Ireland was second and Britain third, but it was a young Belgian expert. Van de Steene, who produced the best play of the tournament. He sat West on the diagramed deal.

North-South were using a weak no-trump, and North became the dummy after opening with one spade. a bid that few would choose here even if their methods permitted a four-card major opening.

The opening diamond lead was NORTH (D)

♣ Q 10 63 ♥ A Q 3 ♦ A 64 EAST WEST **♦ K 8** ♥ 542 ♣ J542 Ö K108 ♦ J10732 ♦ K5 # Q108643 SOUTH ▲ A97 ♡ J976 ♦ 098 ♣ 195

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding: North East South West
1 A Pass 1 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass Pass West led the diamond

ducked in dummy, and East WG with the king and returned the suit. South won with the queer and successfully finessed the heart queen. Next he led a specie to the nine, losing to the jack and another diamond lead by West removed dummy's ace. The lead was now in dummy in position:

NORTH **4** Q 10 6 ♥ A 3 AK2 EAST WEST ♣ 542 ♥ K10 ♠ K ♡ 54 O 107 å Q 10 8 6 4 SOUTH 🐴 A 7 J95

South's plan was to take the spade finesse, with a good chance of making nine tricks if it succeeded. However, he saw an extra chance. West was known to have the heart king, and if it was now unguarded, the heart suit would provide enough tricks without resorting to the risky spade finesse.

His planning was sound enough, but it did not allow for the low cunning of the Western defender. When South cashed his heart ace. West dropped the king. Now the declarer confidently finessed the heart nine, and his jaw droppet when Van de Steene produced the heart ten and two dismond winners to defeat the contract.

USUALLY MADE UP

BY WOMEN!

Now arrange the circled letters

to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

# Ali Prefers to Talk About His Triumph Rather Than Sleep



RESIDENTIAL GREETING-Zaire's leader Mobutu Sese Seko is about to kiss the 2 the land of Belinda Ali as her husband, Muhammad, looks on after winning title.

Thinks He Beat the Count

# Foreman Says He Was' Hustled'

Ali's seconds before the fight and

again during the match so that

All would have more room to lean away, Foreman said. "It was a

The canvas, Foreman went on,

tion to it. But when you sunk

sand and it's hard to get your

Foreman insisted he could have

"No man has a right to earn

Foreman's plans are to return

million and say he's tired

continued to fight if the count

into that stuff, it's like quick-

: didn't pay much atten-

hustle." he said.

nunches off."

had been otherwise.

By John Vinocur

KINEHASA, Zaire, Oct. 31 KIN: HASA, Zaire, Oct. 31

KIN: HASA, Zaire, Oct. 31

KIN: HASA, Zaire, Oct. 31

KIN: HASA, Zaire, Oct. 31

KIN: HASA, Zaire, Oct. 31

KIN: HASA, Zaire, Oct. 31

KIN: HASA, Zaire, Oct. 31 runt and hustled by Muhammad li's seconds who loosened the ng ropes during the fight yes-"to give Ali more room to an into the audience."

The sour grapes were sweetly, ntly delivered over three plates ice cream at Foreman's hotel. The former champion's face as unmarked but still puffy. 'In my mind I heard the count id beat it. I started hearing e referee at four and then oked for my corner. They told e to stay down. I was so abarrassed when I went down at I wanted to get up right ray I was amazed when I i get up to hear the referee y it was over. I hope someone nes the knockdown from the

am convinced of it. Foreman said his best chance the fight would have come just ter the knockdown. It would ve been, he reasoned, the first ne Ali would have tried to ade punches with him in the ddle of the ring, "the moment en I could have gotten to him." Without laboring the idea, nager, Dick Sadler, had been iles in not supervising ring aditions more closely.

pes to see if I am right because

### Jorg Tops Smith o Reach Finals

TILTON HEAD ISLAND, S.C., t. 31 (Reuters).—Bjorn Borg Sweden rallied to beat Stan ith of the United States, 2-6, , 6-0, to reach the men's sins finals at an invitation tentournament here yesterday. 'arlier, in a women's singles ci-final match, Virginia Wade Britain overcame a service laught by Billie Jean King to 1. 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.

Vade plays Chris Evert in the men's final today while Borg ets Tie Nastase of Romania

mith the resident profesnal at Sea Pines Racquet Chib ere the matches are being ved, used his strong serve to rpower Borg in the first set. t his serve failed him in the ond set, allowing the 18-year-Swede to take charge of the

Solomon Gains 'ARIS, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Amer-

us Harold Solomon, the fourth d and Eddle Dibbs, ranked hih, today advanced to the m Interfinals of the 250,000-franc m Interfinals of the 250,000-franc impionships.

iolomon zipped past Italian cono Zucarelli, 6-3, 6-2 on the thetic surface of Jean de Couth field house. Dibbs beat -ow-countryman **Erik** Van sien, 6-2, 9-8, taking the tieak with a 7-0 score. lins-Moore, 6-3, 6-4.

won 25 games. each with 8 points.

Hunter, who won more than

reviewing what happened. He wants to fight All again and to redeem himself. "If the oppor-tunity ever presents itself again, the story will be different. I didn't think he was the best man I have ever fought. I'm not going to give any names and I know what I'm saying defies logic but that's the way I feel,"

to the United States and start

All's continuing contempt for him didn't seem to affect Foreman. His reaction to All's mood was "You can see what kind of man you are when you lose. It doesn't take a gifted man to win but you've got to be a good man

### A's Hunter Voted Award As the Best Pitcher in AL

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT). Jim (Catfish) Hunter, a leading contributor to the string of three straight world championships rung up by the Oakland A's, edged, Ferguson Jen-kins of the Texas Hangers yesterday in voting for the Award.

Hunter, with 25 victories during the regular season, on in the playoffs against Baltimore and another victory and a save in. the World Series against the Los Angeles Dodgers, received 12 first-place votes, two more than Jenkins got from the 24-man committee. Jenkins also

20 games for the fourth consecutive season, also was awarded nine second-place votes and three for third. Under the 5-3-1

point system, Hunter wound up with a total of 90 points to 75 for Jenkins, in the voting for the league's top pitcher. Jen-kins registered his 25 victories in his first year in the American League Jenkins had been a consistent

caso Cubs in the National League before being traded. Nolan Ryan, a 22-game winner with the California Angels, and Gaylord Perry, who won 21 games for the Cleveland Indians, received one first-place vote each. Rvan finished third in the voting with 28 points and Perry tied for fourth with Luis Tiant of the Boston Red Sox.

Only seven pitchers were accorded votes by the committee, which consists of two baseball writers from each American

### Most WFL Races Decided

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (UPD .--The World Football League's three division races now are pretty well settled and only the wild car races are uncertain.

Southern California already has clinched the Western title and last night Florida and Memphis were assured of at least ties in the East and Central Divisions. Florida lost, 26-18, to Birmingham but backed in when Southern California tripped Charlotte, 34-25. Memphis edged the Hawaiians, 33-31; and, like Florida, holds a two-game lead with two

There are three wild card berths for the playoff available three non-title teams with the best records. Only Birmingham, 13-5, is assured of a wild

Charlotte, now 10-8, appears on the way to take the second but the third is up for grabs betilth-seeded Jaime Fillol of tween Philadelphia, now 8-10 is stopped Australian Barry after beating Chicago, 37-31, last

week against the Glants, and re-

Duane Carrell, Carrell averaged

sonville before that WFL team

New Orleans Saints - Signed

### Sampa to Join NFL in 1976

By Dave Brady

EW YORK, Oct. 31 (WP) .- author of a nine-yarder last National Football League action last night that placed him by signing free-agent action last night that Problems stemming from a 41.4 yards on 93 punts for Jackthe World Football League. be league awarded an expantranchise to Tampa, Fig. is let McLoskey will pay the on for the franchise, which

become operative in 1976. I. sopkesman announced that ownership of the previously mated Seattle expansion chise will be named before end of the year and also become operative in 1978.

other developments: Mas Cowboys—released third-

four-year veteran safety Chris Farasopoulos, who used to start for the New York Jets. Miami Dolphins-had wide-receiver Paul Warfield and running back Mercury Morris, who have missed several games on injuries, working in practice with an eye toward action against

Atlanta Sunday. Kansas City Chiefs—Learned mmissioner Pete Rosene said that John Matuszak whom they more franchises will be add acquired last week from the Oilfrom appeals court in Houston ers, will not be going to the WWT, hefore 1978. He had jumped to the WFL Houston Texas Dunter Mary Bateman, aver- only to be enjoined from playing 1 36.9 yards this year but for them

loss to the Bell, and the Hawaiians, also 7-11.

Either Portland or Shreveport wil move into contention, depending on their outcome tonight. Both are 6-10-1.

King Corcoran threw three TD passes and set up the winning score with a 90-yard heave as Philadelphia rallied for 22 points in the last quarter to beat Chicago, 37-31. Corcoran had TD passes of 10 yards to Ron Hol-liday, nine to Len Izzo and 29 to Claude Watts and completed a 90-yard pass play to Willie Franklin that set up John Land's three-yard run for the winning score.

WFL passing leader Tony Adams ran for two touchdowns and passed 23 yards to Dave Williams for a third as Southern California dumped Charlotte, 34-25. Brian Dowling, subbing for injured quarterback Tom Sherman, threw 14 yards to Al Young for one Hornet TD and thirdstringer Gary Danielson ran seven vards for another.

Rookie Matthew Reed took over at quarterback when George Mira suffered a shoulder injury in the second period and lifted Birmingham over Florida, 26-18. Reed threw an 80-yard TD pass to Alfred Jenkins and set up Art

Cantrelle's two-yard TD. John Huarte threw TD passes of 27 and 37 yards to Hight-end Gary Shirk and 49 yards to Roger Wallace to give Memphis its 15th victory against three losses, best

### NBA Results

mark in the WFL.

Wednesday's Cames Seattle 117, Los Angeles 97 (Hay-rood 40, Gray 24; Goodrich 20, Price

Wash, 94, New York 86 (Hayes 21, Wash, 94, New York 86 (Hayes 21, Wash, 94, New York 85 (Hayes 21, Chicago 103, Boston 104 (Walker 28, Thurmond 17; Westhpha 17, White 14), Atlants 104, Detroit 98 (Hudson 24, Drew 20, Henderson 17; Bing 25, Nor-wood 18). Phoenix 104, Philadelphia 99 (Scott 27, D. Van Arsdale 26; Mix 39, Collins

Houston 113, New Orleans 100 (New-

By Dave Anderson

N'SELE, Zaire, Oct. 31 (NYT).-Beyond his stucco villa, the Congo River flowed swiftly. On the lawn several dozen Africans, men in their slacks and bright shirts and women in their long dresses, had come for a glimpse of the famous man now that he was the world heavyweight champion again. They stood there quietly, thinking that Muhammad Ali probably was asleep.

Five hours earlier he had dethroned George Foreman with an eighth-round knockout. But suddenly he appeared. He carried a carved mahogany cane with iniaid ivory. He wore a pale blue short-sleeved shirt, black pants and scuffed work shoes. When he saw Budd Schulberg he shook hands with the author of "The Harder They Fall" and hugged

"We can make a pretty good movie now." Ali said yesterday. "The fight turned out pretty good." Schulberg agreed.

The plot couldn't be better. In perhaps the most dramatic scenario in boxing history, Ali had regained the heavyweight title at the age of 33 by outpunching a 25-year-old puncher who had recorded 24 consecutive knockouts in a previously unbeaten career. And he had accomplished it here before nearly 60,000 Zairois in what once was known as the Belgian Congo in a spectacle that began at 4 o'clock in the

Flags floated in the ring during the American and Zairois anthems. But strangely, Ali did not float like the butterfly he warned he would be. Instead, he stung

### **Figures Show Zaire Loses Money Fight**

By Gerald Eskenazi NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (NYT) .-Although there were some spec-tacular successes in the closedcircuit telecast of the Muhammad Ali-George Foreman bout, it appeared yesterday the bout would cost the Zairian government more than \$4 million because it fell far short of the break-even point.

"It was overseated and overpriced in this time of inflation." said an angry official of United Artists. His company had more than 70,000 theater seats set aside around the United States. It is unlikely United Artists sold 30,-

"I am trying to work out a settlement with Video Tech-niques." said the theater official If the settlement can't be agreed upon, it is likely that United Artists will sue Video Techniques, the company that was a co-promoter of the bout and also handled the worldwide telecast.

One of the complaints by United Artists was that it put up a guarantee for most seats after heing told other companies were also putting up guarantees, and that it was assured other theaters wouldn't be nearby.

The best guesses yesterday placed the United States theater sales at about \$8 million. The promoters had spoken about a gate approaching \$40 million. But about 40 per cent has to be pared off the \$8 million for the exhibitors' cut. That leaves about \$5 million. Another \$2 million. would come in from theater and home-TV sales in the rest of the world. Thus, \$7 million to \$8 million appears to be the promoters' receipts.

These millions are to be turned over to Zaire, which wound up underwriting the fight by putting up \$12.1 million-including the \$10-million guarantee to the

Madison Square Garden grossed more money than any other theater in the United States more than \$400,000. But no other arena even approached \$300,000. Overall, it appears that only a third of the 1.9 million seats were sold. The exact figures weren't available. The president of Video Techniques, Barry Burnstein, left his office early. "He's tired," explained a sec-

retary. At this point it appears that only the fighters made money, in addition to some exhibitors. The influx of tourists the Zaire government expected never mate-

Once, Video Techniques estimated 5,000 Americans would fly to Africa for the bout. Not more than 35 persons actually went. In Ali's hometown of Louisville, Ky., about 40 per cent of the seats were filled in two closed-circuit locations. And in Houston, Foreman's hometown, the Astrodome attracted about 18,000 fans from a capacity of about 45,000.

Still, about 50 million saw the bout live on free home television, mostly in Central and South America and Japan. Based on past All bouts, it is likely 300 million watched the tane-delayed broadcast at prime-time hours later in the day.

### ABA Results Wednesday's Games

New York 95, Utah 31 (Erving 35, Kenon 15; Malone 28, Boone 34).
Denver 105, Memphis 95 (Simpson 20, Green 18; Ovens 25, Mount 15).
Kentucky 97; San Diego 94 (Dampies 21, Cilmoro 15; G. Jones 22, Johnson 20, weil 16; Virginia 114, Indiana 111 (Vaughn 27 freina 22; Keller 30, McGinnis 27).

like the bee he once was He accepted Foreman's punches that had demolished Joe Frazier Joe (Kine) Roman and Ken Norton in a total of only 11 minutes 35 seconds. Then he retaliated with punches that wearled Foreman and finally spun him onto the blue canvax Not Just Words

Muhammad Ali has been looked upon as a buffoon. He has been defiled and defracked of his title for defying the military draft because of his Black Muslim beliefs. He has been castigated for his cruelty. But he has proved he is a gladiator. He just might be "the greatest," as he has always proclaimed.

"I got off the first punches." Ali said. "He never took a lot of punches before I took his heart the first round."

His right eye was bloodshot but he had no marks or blemishes on the brown face that is recognized throughout the world.

"I was talking to George in there," Ali said. "I was saying, 'I'm taking your best shots, George, hit hard, show me some-thing' but he couldn't. After round six, he was tired. I told him. You are just an amateur. show me something, hit me hard." But the man is not that good. The surprise is that I did not dance. For weeks I kept hollering. Be ready to dance, but I didn't dance. That was the surprise. That was the trick."

Matter of Style Once again the styles of fighters influenced an outcome that was surprising to many.

"George knocked out Joe Fra-zier and Ken Norton but I didn't,

and yet I knocked him out." Ali said. "Ten years ago I stopped Sonny Liston to win the title after he knocked out Floyd Patterson twice but I never knocked out Patterson and I fought him twice. I could've danced. I was saving that in case I got in

Behind him, the Africans began to shout, "Ali, bornay!" the chant that had become his war cry here. He turned and waved.

"George was the champion but all these people were yelling, 'Ali, bomay!' for me," Ali continued. "I learned a special prayer of Allah, what you saw was the power of Allah in helping me That must have been Allah in there because I can't punch. My hands were so sore for Frazier and Norton, I needed nova-caine. But they were good this I'm not known for being a hitter. Can you picture me

### First Challenge: From Norton

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 31 (AP).-A rematch with world heavyweight champion Muhammad All is being sought by handlers of Ken Norton, who broke Ali's jaw and won a split, 12-round victory last

er, said after Ali regained the title from George Foreman: "A heavyweight title fight in San Diego. That's our ambition." Ali later beat Norton on decision, and then Norton was stopped in two rounds by Fore-

Art Rivkin, Norton's co-manag-

making George Foreman help-

"His punch is strong if he hits you. He still hits hard. But his nunch ain't no good after five rounds. You've got to dance on Frazier, got to dance on Nortor, but dancin' ain't no good with George because he'll push you around. Dancing doesn't work with him because he fights from a distance. He's not like Frazier, who fights in close. That's why I switched to the

"Whose idea was it not to dance?" he was rrked.

"Me," he replied quickly. don't have no trainers. They just work with me. I had to beat George at his own game. Once he's there in front of me. I knew I could pop him. hits hard but he's coming from Let me tell you something. He would accept me as his teacher from now on. I told you I was the greatest. The first round, I let him blest his butt off. In the second, I was praying he keeps throwing. I knew I could whomp him. Wasn't that a beautiful heavyweight championship?" he chuckled. "I told him, You the champ, George, and I'm beatin' you up.' Don't ever match no bull against a master boxer. The buil is stronger but the matacor is smarter."

Patterson was the only other heavyweight champion to hold the title twice.

"I'm greater than Fatterson was. He fought a white fella, that Ingemar Johansson, and won it back the next year. I fought a strong good black scientific boxer (Liston) who beat Pattertwice, whipped him at 22,

other black fighter. Black fighters better than white fighters. That's really getting that title back. Wise people listened to me but a few fools bet on him."

"Was this your greatest fight?" someone asked.

### Machanical Foreman

"The greatest fight I ever had was the first fight with Joe Frazier, had to go 15, cff three and a half years, jaw swollen. That was the greatest. And the second fight with Norton was my

most satisfying. Frazier's a bet-ter fighter than this man, George kept looking over to Dick Sadler for instructions. He's a mechanicai man. want to take no whippin'. That man probably could have got up. Do I look like a fellow who's got a few more years left? George looks like he be through before This was like the Titanic sinking."

Ali smiled slyly. "Been a great day." he said. "President Ford -alled."

"No," said Ali, laughing As he turned and strolled toward his villa, he pretended to punch a few of the Zairois, Everybody laughed.

"Did it mean more to you." he was asked now, "to win back the title here in Africa, the home

of your ancestors?" "It's a good feeling but it don't mean nothin'," Muhammad Ali said. "I'd rather have done it in Madison Square Garden or Yankee Stadium because that's where the bulk of the nonbelievers The nonbelievers, the real



ON TOP OF THINGS-Muhammad Ali leans on George Foreman during first-round action in title fight.

### Soccer Team Finally Is a Cause for Joy in England

LONDON, Oct. 31 (AP).—With England finished clear-cut win- sey his job and England a World inflation hitting hard and the ners. threat of a stiff budget coming up, Englishmen last night finally found something to cheer about -their national soccer team.

England's soccer prestige took a big fall when its team falled to qualify for the final round of this year's World Cup. At-tendances in league games plummeted in the wake of the World Cup disaster and Don Revie was appointed manager of the team in place of Sir Alf Ramsey and was entrusted with the task of reviving England's punctured

Yesterday saw England's first match under its new commander and the English were impressive in defeating Czechoslovakia, 3-0, To make the new image complete the team wore a patriotic red. white and blue stripe instead of the customary white shirt and

Defeat would have dealt a hitter psychological blow to the newlook English squad. But fortunately for Revie and his followers.

Métcali, Et. Lema ........ Brockington, GB .........

Schreiber, SP ......

Munson, Detroit .......

Gabriel, Phila. ........... Staubach, Dallas ........

Heff, Chicago

Snead, SP ..... Hadi, Green Bay

Otis, St. Louis

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Passing (70 Aliempia)

54.8 58.4 58.8 58.7 59.3 59.3 59.3 60.4 46.1

But Revie had to sweat it out for 72 minutes before England came good. Mick Channon opened the scoring to give the team a much-needed morale-booster and Colin Bell chipped in with the two other goals to ram home England's superiority.

whether we would even score," said Revie. "I felt very sad for the players for they had all the play yet failed to score." The ghost of England's failure to beat Poland, which cost Ram-

WHA Results Wednesday's Games Winnipeg 6, Phoenix 5 (Hull 3, Spring, Hedberg, Ford; Cormier 3, Sob-chuk, Young).

Houston 1, Chicago 0 (Hall). New England 5. Toronto 2 (Dorey, Karlander, Webster, P. Abrahamson, Byers: Nedomansky, Hickey). Vancouver 8, Edmonton 6 (Campbell 2, Lawson 2, St. Sauveur 2, Chipperfield, Lawson; Patenaude 2, Baird 2, MacDonald, Climie).

**Individual Pro Football Statistics** 

Herron, New England ... Davis, Cakland ......

Cumincham, NE .....

Leypoldt, Buffalo .......... Cockroft, Cleveland ...

Stabler, Oakland

Pouts Ban Diego

Mitchell, Balt.

Stabler, Oakland
Johnson, Denver
Pastorini, Houston
Griese, Maumi
Gilliam Pitts.
Jones, Baltimore

Branch, Onkland ........ Carrison, San Diego ...

Mitchell, Ball,
Little, Denver
Burrough, Houston
B. Clark, Cin
Rucker, KE
Enight, Jets

Ricking

Receiving

I was pleased for everyone, including British football." "I had my doubts at halftime

Revie needed to gamble before ending the goalless deadlock. He took the chance of sending on substitutes Dave Thomas, making hi: internetional debut, and Trevor Brooking in the 63d minute. The move met with almost immediate success, with Thomas providing the center for Chan-

Revie, "I was thinking of an-

other Poland, the match being

sneaked away." Revie said. "But

I told the boys to be patient and

that it would come. And it did.

NHL Results

Wednesday's Games NY Isanders 1, NY Rangers 1 (Ny-strom; Park). Atanta 4. California 1 (Harvey 2, McCreary, Bialowas; Patrick). Culcago 4, Montreal 4 (Karoll 2, juli, Gagnon; Lofleur 2, Robinson, Espointe).

Boston 3. Minnesota 3 (Esposito 2, Vadnais; O'Brien, Nanne, Parise).

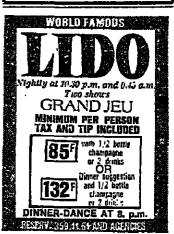
Cup final place, stayed to haunt that," Revie said, "I was relieved when it all worked out Everyone was magnificent."

Pro-Revie men say Ramsey would never had had the courage to make similar substitutions. But in the heat of Mexico four years ago, Ramsey brought on fresh men when England was leading West Germany, 2-0, in the World Cup quarterfinals and the Germans went on to win, 3-2.

Revie has showr the same painstaking eye for detail which helped him take Leeds United out of Second-Division obscurity to become England's most successful league club during his 12

years as manager. Revie watched Czechoslovakia defeat World Cup final qualifier: East Germany and Sweden in recent warm-up matches and compiled a 26-page dossier on the

PARIS AMUSEMENTS



CALAVADOS BAL. 95-38 27-28

JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS Snock Bar.Candlelight Dinners.Lunch OYSTERS OUR SPECIALTY 40 Av.P.-ler-de-Serbie(c.ffl.George-V) OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - Air cond.

WARRAN -Madison restaurant

A LA CARTE FROM 5 TO 16 Frs. REFFRURGERS INSTRUCTION OF PARTY STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE OF SAME STATE S

# **Dangerous Elections**

By Russell Baker

part of democracy. I say "prob- roulette. ably," because a very strong case can also be made for the jury system, which puts a person's fate in the hands of 12 people anxious to be shed of a

nuisance in time fore dinner. However. I suspect 2 elections are even fates of whole cities, states and countries are apt to be settled even more cavalierly than a defen-



Before I understood politics and government, I used to vote regularly. Never missed an election. We were taught in school that every citizen has a duty to vote whether he knows what he's voting for or not, and I believed it.

So I would go to the polls reg-ularly and vote against Blodgett, a congressman of many years service whom I disliked because he looked so harrowingly like a congressman of many years service. I also believed in throwing the rascals out, on Will Rogers's theory that an experienced politician will know how to steal more than a novice. What's more, I didn't like Blodgett's name.

In successive elections I pulled the lever for Haddon, Erdelatz, Pringle and Sharp. Blodgett invariably won. This may or may not have been a blessing, for when I acquired a professional interest in politics I discovered that Haddon was a cretin, Erdelatz a jury suborner Pringle a Maria lawyer and Sharp an illiterate.

Blodgell, I discovered, was a decent but dull political hack without dangerous ambition, who was content to get the gravy for his home district to the enrichment of several not entirely unworthy contractors. I am no longer prepared to say that any of his opponents would have been a better choice than Blodgett, although it would certainly be painful to have to come down on Blodgett's side.

For the well-informed, elections invariably present this dilemma, and for this reason, to be well-informed is to be tempted not to vote at all. Most elections are decided by the massively uninformed, so that, when there are

### Japan Crime Rate

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (Reuters).-Japan recorded 1,730,000 crimes last year-the lowest figure since World War II and 90,000 fewer than in 1972—according to the 1974 White Paper on Crime made public by the Justice Ministry.

NEW YORK-Elections are genuine alternatives, the outcome probably the most dangerous is as whimsical as in Russian

It is entirely likely, for example, that Richard Nixon would have been elected President in 1960 if he had been five nounds heavier. had had a decent makeup job and had not sweated during his first TV performance opposite Ken-

The quixotic nature of the whole business is compounded when you go in to vote against Blodgett and find dozens of other names listed against dozens of other offices. Two people named Sizemore and Whipple are run-ning for councilman; Gaines and Pepper are up for sheriff; Mc-Intere and Salzman, for judge: Dill and Berger, for state senator; and six people named Edgeware, Moses, Branf, Carter, Pock and Simsbury, for the legislature.

Who has had time to inform himself about the relative merits of Dill and Berger, Gaines and Pepper, Sizemore and Whipple? You can either keep up with foot-ball or spend your life studying voting records in the legislature.

So you stand in the booth pulling levers like a blind man firing shotguns in a crowded street. It is a miracle that demouracy works at all, considering how often elections are held. In the old days, when parties

meant something, the danger was

reduced by voter willingness to vote the party line. For its own survival, the party had an interest in keeping at least the worst of the dregs off the ballot. Nowadays when everyone prides himself on independence of party, this control is weakening. The parties, as a result, look for Deople who might have some quixotic appeal to the massively uninformed, such as a name easy to remember, a cool look on television or good dental caps, and count themselves lucky if one or two of them turn out to be competent, honest and bright enough to tell the courthouse from the

state capitol. Elections are a dangerous institution, and we ought to quit deceiving ourselves with myths about their beneficence. If there a small turnout this Tuesday, as forecast, it may reflect a healthy new humility among voters. If that is one of the consequences of Watergate, Watergate will not have been all disaster.

The lesson of the Nixon landslide of 1972-to wit, that a vote can be a dangerous weaponought to persuade everybody to think twice before using it. After the inevitable carnage, those who have treated the election with the awe it deserves can crow on their bumper stickers, "Don't blame me—I didn't vote."

# and Hunger Amid Plenty in the U.S. and an anti-

By William Robbins

SWEET HOME, Ark. (NYT).—The house was a faded gray, squatting in the dust. In one of its two rooms Luteller Peters, 84, sat under a sign that said in crude red letters: "We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone."

The sign, from an old restaurant, is a reminder of years of indignities met by Mrs. Peters as a black in the South and yet another indignity that she encounters now. Despite billions spent by the government on food aid, she is hungry.

A local volunteer agency, aided by federal funds, delivers a hot hinch to Mrs. Peters every day. But she says that she cannot use government stamps, which may be traded for food for other meals, because she is too feeble to go to a store with her food coupons, which she says merchants insist she must present in person. She has \$9 to provide morning and evening meals for each month.

Thus in one of the most fortunate of nations-one with a wide margin of plenty in a world where more than 400 million suffer from malnutrition and many live on the edge of famine—hunger persists. And while it is a much smaller problem in the United States than in many others, it is no less harsh for the people who endure it.

### Many Faces

Hunger in the United States has many faces. It exists among all types of the poor—the young and the old, the urban and the rural. Many of the hungry are elderly and live in rural areas as do Mrs. Peters and Cornelius Butler, 70, who sits through each day,

weak and underfed, on a rotting porch near Jacksonville, Ark.

But there are also many in the cities who are young, angry unemployed and confused, such as William Parish, 27, who is white and who has only bread and peanut butter to eat in his house in Little Rock, or a black mother of three in Detroit, who survives on The hunger persists even though great sums of money-\$4 billion

to administrators to give the eligible needy "an opportunity to obtain nutritionally adequate diet" and to try "to insure the participation of eligible households." And there is much evidence indicating that the situation is worsening because of inflation. Hunger-related crimes, for example, are reported increasing and food-stamp applications are reported up

this year—are spent on food stamps under a congressional mandate

How Big?

Yet, 10 years after passage of the first food-stamp legislation no

one really knows how big the problem is.

Such evidence as exists is based on limited studies—limited in both scope and depth. But that evidence indicates that millions of Americans are hungry at least part of their lives, that many suffer from malnutrition and that many children in the United States suffer permanent mental and physical damage as a result.

Recent testimony before the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs alleged that 37 million were poor enough to be eligible to receive food stamps, with only 14.1 million now receiving

Other estimates have ranged as high as 50 million people in The 37-million estimate given in the Senate testimony, as it turns

out, stemmed from a projection by an economist at the Department of Agriculture, who based his work on census data. That projection is now discouned by officials of the department,

who point out that figures on incomes reported by census-takers are undocumented and that many of those represented by low-income census figures would be ineligible for food stamps because of assets held, because they are served by institutions, or for other reasons. Acknowledging, however, that there might be "a high degree of correlation" between the census figures and the number of eligible

people in low-income families, one official said: "The truth is we really don't know how many there might be." One of the best and the broadest studies of the effects of hunger and dietary deficiencies resulting from poverty is a "Ten-State Nutrition Survey," produced by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Though it is now dated, reaching only through 1970, it was based on clinical examinations.

The survey found evidence, for example, of deficiency in vitamin

BUSINESS

A in more than 40 per cent of children of the low-income black families studied compared with 10 per cent or less among children

It also found that more than 8 per cent of the low-income black families studied showed evidence of iron deficiency.

### Assumed Results

As an assumed result of malnutrition, it found that children from low-income families tended to show retarded development, including smaller head sizes. Other studies have shown that young children suffering from malnutrition are penalized throughout life by retarded

are passed on from one generation to another. In the United States, few deaths are reported as malnutrition or starvation. But numerous "high nutrition risk" cases result in early

Thus, specialists say, poverty and the blighting effects of poverty

deaths from a variety of common diseases, experts say. The worst of the food problems pensist largely without reason and at least partly because of administrative foot-dragging, many critics say. They note that food-stamp programs are now available in virtually every section of the country and that several other food programs are in operation, though supported with too little funds to

respond to all needy applicants. One provides supplemental feeding for needy lactating mothers and young children. Another, called "WIC" (for women, infants and children) is for low-income families considered "at risk" mutritionally, and school lunch and school breakfast programs are widely available.

Critics of the basic program for the hungry, the food-stamp plan, say that the problem lies partly in the legislation itself. It provides for a "nutritionally adequate diet," but regulations drawn up by the Department of Agriculture relate such a diet to its "economy food

That plan is a carefully selected and measured list of foods designed to provide the minimum needs of basic nutrients. It is "technically possible," one Washington official said, for a shopper to get an adequate diet with a food-stamp allowance based on the plan, but it is practically impossible for the poor and often poorly educated families to make the meticulous calculations required in shopping to fill their needs,

In addition, inflation is racing far ahead of adjustments in the food-stamp allowances.

A family of four with income of \$6,000 a year or less can qualify for \$150 in stamps, but it must pay a large part of the face value in cash. The cost of the stamps rises from zero for a family with less than \$30 a month income to \$126 for a family of the same size with

It is difficult for poor families to set aside enough money to pay at once for the stamps after paying such basic costs as rents, utilities, medical expenses and other necessities that cannot be bought with

### Official Failure

But more serious problems of hunger persist, the critics say, cause of failure of both the Department of Agriculture and local officials who are responsible for distribution of food stamps.

They say the department has failed to impose on responsible find eligible hungry but nonparticipating families and try to insure

At the local level, they say, the problem is also administrative, with too few social workers generally to handle the program. The critics' charges are disputed by officials here.

"My feeling is that nonparticipation is based more on the fact that they generally have to pay for the stamps and on the attitudes of many people about accepting public assistance," Roger Shipp, director of the Agriculture Department's Food Stamp Division, said in an

Telling of long lines and days of waiting that discouraged applicants for aid, the Rev. William Cunningham, a Roman Catholic priest who is director of a volunteer Detroit agency called Focus: Hope, asserted: "The programs seem programmed to fail."



United Press Internations Tricking and treating with Mrs. Gerald Ford.

### Tricks and Treats PEOPLE: At the White House

Dracula, a witch, a ghost and three other costumed "creatures" showed up at the White House Thursday, tricking and treating for UNICEF, Betty Ford dropped a coin into each child's box and gave each a Halloween treat bag of goodies from a straw harvest "Hello, witch, hi," she said. "Did I understand that this is your birthday? Congratula-Witch Townsend Vanderstar said, yes, it was her eighth birthday. The children then went into the White House for punch and cookies with the First Lady.

CELEBRATING: Chiang Kai-shek his 87th birthday Thursday in Taipel, Recently recovered from a bout of pneumonia, Chiang is now attending to important state affairs. But his 63year-old son, Chiang Ching-kuo, sources say, is running the daily affairs of the country. \* \* \*

Robert Lopez, 20, accused of mugging John F. Kennedy jr. last July in Central Park and stealing his bicycle is said to have described young Kennedy as "an easy hit." Lopez is also alleged to have told police that he sold the bike for \$20 and used the proceeds to buy cocaine. Lopez, in jail because he couldn't or wouldn't meet a \$9,000 bond, also faces charges in the hold-up of an offduty auxiliary policeman last summer. Police say that Lopez walked into a station house and confessed to mugging Kennedy. At a pre-trial hearing this week, his lawyer objected to police testimony that Lopez had admitted committing both crimes.

A woman is about to become a member of the previously all-male government of San Marino, the world's oldest and smallest re-

public. The Christian Democr party has selected Clara Bosca for an as-yet unspecified pos the new cabinet. Miss Boses was one of four women ele to San Marino's parliament month It was the first t women had been eligible to for office—although they got

A Swedish engineer, in Ste holm for a few days, had a drinks in a restaurant and inv. a blonde to his hotel. He woke the next morning with 200 km wallet with 8,000 kronor in & and a 60,000-kronor bank bo Gone, too, was the blonde, engineer called the police found the woman through taxi driver who had driven home from the hotel. Did recognize her engineer? course. We spent part of night together. But I though

carried too much cash on so I took care of it and m the wallet, in a registered le to his home. Here's the post fice receipt." It was true. The Rev. Billy James Ha the evangelist who has dev himself since 1948 to his a Communist "Christian Crus

is giving up most of his because of failing health. Hargis said in Tulsa, Okla, he would have to resign as ident of Tulsa Christian Co which he founded five years and as minister of the Ciof the Christian Crusade. 49-year-old evangelist said would discontinue his crosstry tours and give up his : of syndicated weekly TV grams. He will continue to re a weekly radio program.

-SAMUEL JUSTI

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

,		U.	ر يبد
•	AME	RICA	CALL
3	ME DONGSGD EMIGOR	SSAGES HMCVI PLZ01	. oct. Ps (R
•	ANN	OUNC	<u> </u>
	UBC YOUR VICE WE bargain in DELIVER POST, 314: SET, 314: Severy Pri 35, Amste SPRING in textile cl	R AMER.  tite for o  pook cat;  y (at ;  dichener.  45. Look day. Of  graden,  LEANING  carpet,  eaning.	ICAN Be alog. IM alog. IM authusher s CEN MORE to for our sc. New St. L.M. furnitus Paris:
_		ERSO	
2	PIXIE. my have a hi get I wii forever. FIEVE GE info call WHITTING ca urip o	beantif appy bird I love a LAY. AHAM: Dan: 56 TON R. Iclayed.	ul flow hday, nd wai 5tu le 509500. FLA. S Write
		SERV	CES
1	ING. You Sanitone London 1 Ring. 163 West End clean to price. AND LAU SETELS SWEET SWEET SWEET SWEET SWEET STEET SETELS SWEET	NING & r only & licencee s Lewis 8777. Co	merican in the & Wi ollect an
		B00	
1	Selection, 21 the B STRASS 17 MERICAN LOWEST DI	T. Engli newsportish B Tel: DISCOU	sh Book tpers, cokshop 280492, UNT bo Amsterd
•		TOM	
1	WILL EXC drive Me condition. Rolls Roy	CHANGE Proedes all extr re right	my 600, in as, for hand

CAR SHIPPING ING VAROUXZ NTS\_ NOOR SER-besueller-imediate r's price+ rennial. Joy of r ads bere Herengr. MOVING HINK FERMONT, your specialist with an individual service all over the world, Don't move the anonymous way, cell: FERMONT, 6 Frankfurt/M. Roedelheimer Landstrasse 11-13. Tel: 0611/70571, Telex: 041-1102, Germany. Telex: 041-1102, Germany,
NTERNATIONAL MOVERS. Specialists of the Door-to-Door Containerized service by surface and by air, TEDL 124 Arenue Emili-Zola, Paris-15e. Tel.: 578-98-30. eaving for iouth **Afri**-ters. QUALITY disters of t. Chelter for call OVATION. types of in-: 533-30-30. L: Besuty dyl treal 6780260 DIAMONDS

ne diamonds to any price age at lowest wholesale, creek, direct from Antwerp. Full Guarantee. I feee price ilst write: Joschim Goldenstein. Diamanter port.

TAX-FREE CARS ALCI TAX-FREE CASS.
All European makes with European-Canadian and U.S. specs. The shortest delivery in Europe Rate Bonneels, 15, 1040-Euroseis. Tel.: 719-30-43. Telex: Amicar 25734
JAGCAR AJ6, 1972. cable, 43,000 km. perfect condition. owner returning States. Sacrifice, 34,400 km. Tel.: Amsterdam T33787
BOOMERANG MOTORS ATURNS.
Tax-free cars Exporters, Pactory

CAR SHIPPING

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

PARIS PLAZA MRABEAU\*\*\*NN.

18 Ave. E.-Zola, 1-2-3-room flats.
bath. kitchen, fridge, Call; 577-73-00.
PARIS Hötel Athenes\*\*21 Rue d'A-AUSTRIA

**HOTELS-RESTAURANTS** NIGHT CLUBS SWITZERLAND WISS ALPS. THE CHALET HOTEL Chateau-d'Oex (Nr. Gstaad). An exclusive, unique 18th century chalet of character & charm. Every HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL ONE MONTH'S VACATION on "La Costa del Sol" Board, room and three hours of Spanish. \$175 month-ity. Oxford Academy, Comedias S. 11 Tel.: 212309, Malaga, Spain.

OFFICE SERVICES

LUXURY 35-FOOT CHINESE MOTOR salies, teak, fines, around, loaded

1 Rue Florissant, 1206 GENEVA. REAL ESTATE TO LET SHARE ARIS AREA FURNISHED PRIVATE MANSION

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED TROCADERO Ave. GEORGES-MANDEL: 4th floor, 200 scim. 3 receptions - 4 bed-rooms + 3 baths + 3 mailes rooms Fr. 5,500+charges. 256-22-23 & 22-38, HOUSING PROBLEMS? Consult American Advisory Service FOUR real-estate agent in Paris. I Avenue Grande Armee. -- 737-42-39. GREAT BRITAIN

SUPPELIOR FLATS AND HOUSES Available LONDON and COUNTRY. LIPPRIEND & Co. Tel: 01-499 7878. FEREDS rest the very best furnished flats and houses in and around London. — Telephone: 01-730-7171. LONDON, for the best furnished flats and houses consult the Specialists PHILIPS KAY AND LEWIS. Tel: 01-522-8611. MS TERDAM BUITENVELDERT en apariment 2 bedrooms kitchen carpels, etc. Avail 20w. Expensive, Prefe ferr, will sell Telephone

GSTAAD AREA apartments for sale/to ! T. Sicking. P.O. Box 77. CH. 3780 Ostead. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES ,400 ACRE PROPERTY GREAT BRITAIN PORTUGAL

REAL ESTATE TO LET.

SHARE HOLLAND

TO BENT IN AMSTERDAM
M & UTRECET area
S Rental Agency. Zeterijast
ilversum. Tel.: 02150-1218

SWITZERLAND

REAL ESTATE opportunities for non residents, Situated in Valats skiing resorts. Apartments from SFr. 78,000. Also chalets avail-able. Write to: Finadviss EA. P.O. Box 199. CE- 1211 Geneva 11. AND HOTELS MOTELS Income producing Real Estate B. Huwyler, Realing, 2310, Marca Houston, Texas 77971, U.S.A.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AMERICAN WOMAN with grown daughter wants 2-3 bedroom inz-ury furnished flat with character or charm for 1 to 2 years, in PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

\* Classified Ads Subscriptions

ARABIC TYPIST IS needed to start immediately in Vienna in a foreign office. Short working hours. Salary A. Sch. 7,000 natto. Please phone Vienna 57 44 25 botween 9.38 a.m. and 2 p.m.

SITUATIONS WANTED Bar. 3 years U.S. Governmental Administrative Agency experience. Seeks new opportunity Consider any interesting or challenging po-sition. Write: Box 11.161, Ecraid Paris.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

INTERESTORAL.

Be a NEW SUBSCRIBER and **SAVE UP TO 46%** 

of the newsstand price

International Herald Tribune newsstand prices are always much higher than subscription rates. So when you take advantage of the Introductory 25% Discount on a 6-month subscription. you find that, compared to what you have been paying at the newsstand, you save as much as 46%. After the specific introductory period chosen, regular renewal rates will be applied.

Austria (8d')Sch. 473.00 870.00 LuxambourgEr. 975.00 1,725.00 PenglumB.Fr. 975.00 1,725.00 Penmark (8d') D.Kr. 147.00 279.00 Perahes	Please send the news	Paper by mai	i for 🖂 3 moni	entmorm &   art
Austria (air)Sch. 47.30 879.00 BelgiumB.Fr. 975.00 1.725.00 Pormark (eir) D.Kr. 147.00 270.00 Pormark (eir) D.Kr. 147.00 170.00 Pormark (eir) D.Kr. 147.00 170.00 Pormark (eir) D.M. 62.00 114.00 Portugal (air)Sch 150.00 114.00 Spaln (air)Pias. 1350.00 2.44.60 Portugal (air)Sch 167.00 197.00 Spaln (air)Sch 167.00 197.00 197.00 Spaln (air)Sch 167.00 197.00	(Strvings	up to 46% of qu	the newsstandpr	ice)
Jepen, Koree (air) \$ 60.00 112.00 EUROPEAN COUN- Lebenan (air) \$ 37.50 70.00 TRIES (air) \$ 23.50 43.50 NAME	Austria (air)Sch. 4 Beigium	Mos. 6 Mos. 77.90 870.0	Lixembourg L Netherlands Norway (air) N Portugal (air) Pir Swiden (air) Pir Swiden (air) N Switzerland S Turkay (air) L Libya (air) Mexico (air) Mexico (air) Nigeria (air) Pakistan (air) Persian Guif (air Seudi Arabia (air) Sierra Leone (air) U.A.R. (air)	3 Mos. 6 Mos. Fr. 975.00 1,725
167-11-74	Japan, Korea (alr) \$ 4	מתכוו ממ.02	EUROPEAN CO	UN-
ADDRESS				•
	ADDRESS		-	
\$154.04.04.4.04.05.05.00.004.0004.0004.00			4400 <del>00030444</del> 717737	40499;
	P854.0-04444949609494	• •		

عكذا من الأمهل